

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

APR 15 1950

TELETYPE

WASHINGTON 24 LOS ANGELES 3 FROM NEW YORK 14 7-24 PM

DIRECTOR AND SAC

URGENT

74-1333-3000

JAHAM, PERJURY ESPIONAGE DASH R. INTERNAL SECURITY DASH R. RE LA TEL
APRIL EIGHT INSTANT. RE MORRIS ASIMOW. WALTER GEIGER, VICE PRESIDENT OF
RICHARD NATHAN CORP. AT NYC, ADVISES ASIMOW-S NAME WAS FURNISHED TO
COMPANY AS EXPERT ON SMELTING OF ALUMINUM. THIS COMPANY CAUBED ASIMOW
ON SEPTEMBER TWENTY EIGHT FORTY EIGHT, OFFERING ASIMOW A JOB IN COMPLETE
CHARGE OF CONSTRUCTIN SHELTING PLANT AND INSTITUTING OPERATIONS OF THIS
PLANT FOR ALUMINUM INGOTS AT BIAK ISLAND, DUTCH EAST INDIES. ON JANUARY
TENTH FORTY NINE, ASIMOW CAME TO NYC, CONSULTED WITH COMPANY AND ACCEPTED
JOB. GEIGER SAYS ASIMOW WAS IN CALIFORNIA FEBRUARY THREE INSTANT BUT
LEFT SHORTLY THEREAFTER FOR BIAK AND IS PRESENTLY THERE. IT WAS CONTEM-
PLATED THAT THIS JOB WOULD BE FINISHED BY OCTOBER FORTY NINE WITH THE
DEADLINE BEING SET FOR FEBRUARY NINETEEN FIFTY. PRESENT DELAYS OF
CONSTRUCTION OF PLANT INDICATED TO GEIGER THAT THE JOB WILL NOT BE
FINISHED UNTIL FEBRUARY NINETEEN FIFTY AT LEAST. ASIMOW WHEN TAKING
JOB INSISTED HE HAD TO BE BACK IN US BY FEBRUARY NINETEEN FIFTY TO
RESUME TEACHING POSITION AT UCLA. COMPANY PAID TRAVEL EXPENSES FOR
ASIMOW-S FAMILY TO NEW SOUTH WALES. GEIGER SAYS NO REASON EXISTS WHY
ASIMOW OULD HAVE TO RETURN TO US FOR ANY CONSULTATION UNTIL THE JOB OF

END PAGE ONE

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EX-37

Kisseloff-5834

PAGE TWO

BIAK IS COMPLETED. GEIGER PROMISES, HOWEVER, TO ADVISE THIS OFFICE IN
THE EVENT ¹ASHOW RETURNS TO US PRIOR TO COMPLETION OF JOB. BUREAU RE-
QUESTED TO ADVISE ANY SUGGESTIONS AS TO HOW ASIMOW CAN BE REINTERVIEWED
RE THIS CASE PRIOR TO HIS RETURN TO THE US.

SCHEIDT

PAGE TWO LINE TWO WORD THREE " SHOULD BE "ASIMOW"

11
44

HOLD PLS##

Kisseloff-5835

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. D. M. LADD

FROM : H. B. FLETCHER

SUBJECT: (2) JAHAM, WAS, ET AL
PERJURY;
ESPIONAGE - R

DATE: May 24, 1949

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Gurnea _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Pennington _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Holmes _____
Miss Gandy _____

At 3:00 p.m., May 23, 1949, ASAC Belmont, New York, called in and stated that Mr. Donegan, who will handle the trial of this case, inquired as to whether or not it was desirable to obtain from Hiss' attorneys samples of typewriting taken from the Woodstock machine which apparently has been located and recovered by the attorneys for Hiss. Mr. Donegan indicated he did not desire to do it but he would if the Bureau believed it necessary.

It will be recalled that a specimen from this typewriter dated in 1945 has been located and a comparison has been made with the typewritten documents in this matter, and it has been determined that the same typewriter was utilized.

After discussing this matter with you at 6:00 p.m., I advised Mr. Belmont that in view of the identification which has been made, the Bureau had no suggestion to offer and would leave it to the judgment of Mr. Donegan as to whether or not specimens should be obtained at this time from the typewriter.

cc - Mr. Harbo

HBF:cmw

RECORDED - 125

174-13-3-3165
37 MAY 23 1949

JUN 1 1949

Kisseloff-5836

SAC, New York

May 16, 1949

Director, FBI

JAY DAVID WHITTAKER CHAMBERS,
was., et al.;
PERJURY, ESPIONAGE - R
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Reference is made to your letter dated May 10, 1949,
requesting the Bureau to obtain, if possible, a copy of the House
Committee on Un-American Activities testimony, subsequent to
September 9, 1948 in connection with the Hiss-Chambers matter.

Your request has been referred to the Criminal Division
of the Department for appropriate attention.

FLJ:dhb

G. I. R. 2

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Pennington _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____

RECORDED - 110

EX-16

RECEIVED
MAY 16 3 15 PM '49

FBI
MAY 20 1949

-3166

Kisseloff-5837

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: May 5, 1949

FROM : SAC, New York

SUBJECT: ① JAHAM;
PERJURY
ESPIONAGE - R
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Re Boston letter to the Bureau dated 4-26-49, advising, among other things, that the Boston Division has received information that U. S. District Judge CHARLES WYZANSKI of Massachusetts has agreed to take the witness stand as a character witness for ALGER HISS in the forthcoming perjury trial.

THOMAS J. DONEGAN, Special Assistant to the Attorney General, was advised of the above information, and by memorandum to this office he has requested that he be furnished with any information in the possession of the Bureau concerning the background of Judge WYZANSKI.

Accordingly, it is requested that such information as the Bureau desires to be made available to Mr. DONEGAN be supplied to this office well in advance of trial date, which is now 5-23-49.

JMK:RAA
65-14920

G. I. R. -7

lit. to 5-23-49
appears to a.g.
5-23-49
ASB

RECORDED - 3

SEARCHED BY
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37 MAY 23 1949

EX-37

52 JUN 2 1949

Kisseloff-5838

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM : SAC, BOSTON

SUBJECT: JAHAL
PERJURY; ESPIONAGE (R)STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL

DATE: 4/26/49

Mr. Clegg	_____
Mr. Glavin	_____
Mr. Ladd	_____
Mr. Nichols	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Tracy	_____
Mr. Egan	_____
Mr. Gurnea	_____
Mr. Harbo	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Pennington	_____
Mr. Quinn Tamm	_____
Mr. Nease	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

On April 13, 1949 Special Agent BRENTON S. GORDON of this office interviewed Dr. JOHN K. FAIRBANK of Harvard University with reference to another matter and, in the course of the interview, FAIRBANK volunteered the following information:

While in Washington, D. C. he was closely associated in Government business and socially with ALGER HISS. He regards HISS as absolutely loyal and believes that by background and training he is representative of one of the best classes of American citizens. FAIRBANK stated if HISS were proven guilty of perjury in New York then FAIRBANK's faith in his associates at Harvard would be shattered.

FAIRBANK also noted that he had only recently discussed the HISS case with Federal Judge CHARLES WYZANSKI, who advised FAIRBANK that not only were his feelings identical with those of FAIRBANK but also that he, WYZANSKI, had agreed to take the stand as a character witness in New York on behalf of HISS. WYZANSKI is further alleged to have commented that his making himself available as a witness would be regarded as unusual by many, particularly since he was to be a witness for the defense in a criminal case. He felt he knew the defendant so well, however, that there was no choice open to him.

It is to be noted that Mrs. JOHN FAIRBANK was previously interviewed relative to her association with Mr. and Mrs. ALGER HISS. The purpose of this interview was to obtain any correspondence that may have been carried on between Mr. and Mrs. FAIRBANK and Mr. and Mrs. ALGER HISS.

The reliability of Dr. JOHN K. FAIRBANK is not known to the Boston Office.

On June 3 and 6, 1947 a confidential letter was submitted to the Director concerning the activities of Judge WYZANSKI. Also, on July 2, 1947 a confidential letter was submitted to the Director concerning a matter which had arisen in court during the testimony of a Special Agent of the Boston Office. On March 11 and March 20,

FDO'B/ner
65-3251

New York
100-20060

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Kisseloff-5839

JAHAM

PERJURY; ESPIONAGE (R)

STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL

4/26/49

1948, confidential letters were directed to the Bureau relative to information that had been received concerning Judge WYZANSKI. The contents of the letters to the Bureau concerning Judge WYZANSKI are not being forwarded to the New York Office. Providing it is deemed advisable, it is suggested that the Bureau furnish the contents of these letters to the New York Office.

Kisseloff-5840

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

TELETYPE

CONF TWO STATIONS

WASH AND WASH FLD 29 FROM NEW YORK 24 8-05 P

DIRECTOR AND SAC URGENT

① JAHAM. REREP SA JOHN E. HOWARD MAY EIGHTEEN LAST, AT WFO. INASMUCH AS MOST RECENT STATEMENTS OF PERRY M. CATLETT, JR. AND RAYMOND SYLVESTER CATLETT INDICATE STRONG PROBABILITY TESTIMONY MAY BE USED BY DEFENSE TO PLACE WOODSTOCK TYPEWRITER OUT OF THE POSSESSION OF ALGER HISS BEFORE NINETEEN THIRTYEIGHT, IT IS REQUESTED IF NOT ALREADY BEING DONE, THAT EFFORTS BE MADE TO DEVELOP INFO. FROM ACQUAINTANCES AND NEIGHBORS OF CATLETTS DURING YEARS THIRTYSEVEN AND THIRTYEIGHT RE POSSESSION OF TYPEWRITER BY CATLETTS. IT IS POINTED OUT THAT HISS ATTORNEYS IN QUESTIONING CATLETTS HAVE APPARENTLY ATTEMPTED TO FIX IN THEIR MINDS /CATLETTS/ THAT TYPEWRITER WAS RECEIVED BY THEM WHILE HISS RESIDED AT THIRTY ST., WHICH PERIOD ANTE DATES DOCUMENTS FROM WHICH Q ONE THROUGH Q SIXTY NINE WERE PREPARED. SUTEL DETAILS OF ANY CRIMINAL RECORD OF PERRY, RAYMOND AND CLAUDIE CATLETT. ALSO VERIFY DATE OF MARRIAGE OF PERRY WHICH IS STATED WAS SEPT. EIGHTEEN FORTYONE. REREP SA C. G. JONES DATED JAN. TWENTYEIGHT LAST AT WFO, PAGE ONE NAUGHT FIVE RE INTERVIEW OF EDWARD HOLLANDER. LATTER, WHO SUBLET HISS RESIDENCE AT ONE TWO FOUR FIVE THIRTIETH ST. FROM JAN. ONE NINETEEN THIRTYEIGHT TO AUGUST THIRTYONE, THIRTYEIGHT, SHOULD BE

END PAGE ONE

Kisseloff-5841

PAGE TWO

REINTERVIEWED AND ASKED IF HE HAS ANY RECOLLECTION OF CLAUDIE, PERRY
AND RAYMOND CATLETT VISITING THE THIRTIETH ST. RESIDENCE AT THE TIME
HISS MOVED TO VOLTA PLACE, WHAT, IF ANY, FURNITURE WAS LEFT AT THIRTIETH
ST. BY HISS AND IF HOLLANDER KNOWS THE NAME OF THE MOVING CO. THAT TRANS-
PORTED HISS BELINGINGS FROM THIRTIETH ST. TO VOLTA PLACE.

SCHEIDT

HOLD PLS

*WFO handling
JRG*

TWO COPIES WFO

Kisseloff-5842

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

NEW YORK, NEW YORK

DE

FILE NO. 74-77

REPORT MADE AT DETROIT, MICHIGAN	DATE WHEN MADE 5/23/49	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 5/16/49	REPORT MADE BY MAHLON F. COLLIER
TITLE JAY DAVID WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, was; ET AL			CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - R ESPIONAGE - R PERJURY

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Re: Woodstock Typewriter

BURNETTA FISHER, 3878 Harding, Detroit, unable to definitely fix date when Woodstock typewriter given to her mother, CLAUDIE CATLETT, by HISS family came into possession of CATLETT family. Believes she received typewriter in 1938 or 1939 when she entered junior high school or Dunbar High School, Washington, D. C. Typewriter was usable but not in good condition. She left typewriter in attic at 1127 48th Place, Washington, D. C., in 1945 and has not seen it since. FISHER interviewed at Detroit by one ROSEWALD or ROSENWALD, attorney for ALGER HISS, in January, 1949, re whereabouts of typewriter. ROSENWALD indicated BURNETTA FISHER may be called a defense witness.

- RUC -

REFERENCE:

(74-1333) Washington Field teletype to Detroit, May 14, 1949.

Detroit teletypes to Bureau, Washington Field and New York, May 16 and 18, 1949.

DETAILS:

At Detroit, Michigan:

BURNETTA FISHER, 3878 Harding Avenue, stated that a Woodstock typewriter was given to her mother, CLAUDIE CATLETT, by the ALGER HISS family 10 or 12 years ago. She was unable to definitely fix the date when this typewriter came into the possession of the CATLETT family.

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>[Signature]</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE <i>[Signature]</i>	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
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5 - Bureau			
1 - THOMAS J. DONEGAN, Special Assistant to the Attorney General, New York City			
3 - New York			
2 - Washington Field			
2 - Detroit			

(DE 74-77)

but believed that it was in the neighborhood of 1938 or 1939 as she at that time entered junior high school or the Dunbar High School in Washington, D. C., and her brother, PERRY CATLETT, gave the typewriter to her at this time. The typewriter had previously been used as a plaything by her brothers PERRY and RAYMOND CATLETT. At the time the typewriter was received, her mother, CLAUDIE CATLETT, was residing at 2728 P Street, Georgetown, Washington, D. C. BURNETTA FISHER was not residing with her mother but lived with a woman referred to as her godmother known as MAMIE MARLOW, deceased, at 1127 48th Place, Washington, D. C. BURNETTA FISHER recalled that the Woodstock typewriter was a large, old-fashioned machine, having no case and that it was usable but not in good condition. She had little use for the machine but recalled that at one time she used it in preparing a biology paper for the Dunbar High School, which paper she claimed was returned to her and destroyed. She could not recall where any specimens written by her on this typewriter might presently be located, though she stated that the Dunbar High School might possibly have some specimens. BURNETTA FISHER had no repairs made to this machine other than replacing the typewriter ribbon. She stated that she at one time removed the metal caps which covered the ribbon tape and threw these caps away, which might enable her to identify the typewriter. She was further of the opinion that she might have broken some of the letters, although she was not certain of this.

On leaving high school, BURNETTA FISHER secured employment with the Civil Service Commission and later worked for the General Accounting Office at Washington, D. C. She was not of the opinion that these offices would have any specimens from the typewriter in her personnel file.

In 1945 BURNETTA FISHER moved to Detroit, at which time she stored the machine, uncovered, in the attic at 1127 48th Place, Washington, D. C., and has not seen the typewriter since that time. BURNETTA FISHER stated that in addition to the typewriter she stored other material in the attic at the MARLOW residence and there might have been included in this material specimens from the typewriter, although she is of the opinion that all of the goods left by her at the MARLOW home were destroyed.

In January, 1949, Mrs. FISHER was contacted at her residence at 3878 Harding Avenue, Detroit, by one ROSEWALD or ROSENWALD, attorney from either Washington, D. C., or New York City, representing ALGER HISS. Mr. ROSENWALD inquired of BURNETTA FISHER regarding the whereabouts of the typewriter and on several subsequent occasions called her long distance from Washington, stating that the typewriter was in the possession of a friend of hers whose name he would not disclose and asked that BURNETTA FISHER come to Washington to claim the typewriter. Mr. ROSENWALD stated that her expenses would be paid by him. BURNETTA FISHER refused to go to Washington and was later contacted by a Detroit attorney, Mr. RALPH HELPER, who also tried to persuade her to go to Washington to claim the typewriter. BURNETTA FISHER stated that Mr. ROSENWALD indicated that she might be called as a witness

Kisseloff-5844

(DE 74-77)

for the defense to testify that at the time certain papers were written the typewriter was in her possession and could not possibly have been written on her typewriter. Mrs. FISHER stated that Mr. ROSENWALD was rather vague about this and she does not know whether or not she is to be called.

Following the long distance calls with Mr. ROSENWALD, Mrs. FISHER spoke to her sister-in-law, Mrs. PERRY CATLETT, 733 Kenilworth, Detroit, and asked if she knew who had the typewriter. Mrs. CATLETT stated that she did not know but that she would make inquiry. Mrs. FISHER received no further word from Mrs. CATLETT.

BURNETTA FISHER stated that her brother, RAYMOND CATLETT, also known as MIKE CATLETT, went with Mr. ROSENWALD in his search for the typewriter. Mrs. FISHER stated that following might have some knowledge as to the whereabouts of the typewriter:

Mrs. ADA SCOTT, _____ 47th Street, Washington, D. C.
Mrs. ALVA JACKSON, 1128 48th Place, Washington, D. C.

- REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN -

Kisseloff-5845

(DE 74-77)

LEADS

WASHINGTON FIELD DIVISION

At Washington, D. C.:

Will make inquiry at the Dunbar High School, the Civil Service Commission and the General Accounting Office in an effort to secure typewriter specimens made by BURNETTA FISHER on the Woodstock typewriter formerly in the possession of the ALGER HISS family.

- REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN -

Kisseloff-5846

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

NEW YORK, NEW YORK

NY

FILE NO. **75-77**

REPORT MADE AT DETROIT, MICHIGAN	DATE WHEN MADE 5/20/49	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 5/16/49	REPORT MADE BY WILLIAM F. CULLEN
TITLE JAY DAVID WITTLER CHAMBERS, was; ET AL			CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - R ESPIONAGE - R PERJURY
<p>SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Re: Neoblock Typewriter</p> <p>SUSANNA FISHER, 1078 Harding, Detroit, unable to definitely fix date when Neoblock typewriter given to her mother, CLAUDE CATLETT, by NIMS family came into possession of CATLETT family. Believes she received typewriter in 1938 or 1939 when she entered junior high school at Dunbar High School, Washington, D. C. Typewriter was usable but not in good condition. She left typewriter in attic at 1127 14th Place, Washington, D. C., in 1943 and has not seen it since. FISHER interviewed at Detroit by one ROSENWALD or ROSENWALD, attorney for ALGER HINS, in January, 1949, re characteristics of typewriter. ROSENWALD indicated SUSANNA FISHER may be called as a defense witness.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">- RUC -</p> <p>REFERENCE:</p> <p>(75-1388) Washington Field teletype to Detroit, May 16, 1949.</p> <p>Detroit teletypes to Bureau, Washington Field and New York, May 16 and 18, 1949.</p> <p>DETAILS:</p> <p>At Detroit, Michigan:</p> <p>SUSANNA FISHER, 1078 Harding Avenue, stated that a Neoblock typewriter was given to her mother, CLAUDE CATLETT, by the ALGER HINS family 10 or 12 years ago. She was unable to definitely fix the date when this typewriter came into the possession of the CATLETT family,</p>			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED:		SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	
<p>COPIES OF THIS REPORT</p> <p>1 - Bureau</p> <p>1 - THOMAS J. DUNNEGAN, Special Assistant to the Attorney General, New York City</p> <p>1 - New York</p> <p>2 - Washington Field</p> <p>2 - Detroit</p>		<p style="text-align: center;">DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 100px; width: 100%; position: relative;"> <div style="position: absolute; top: 50%; left: 50%; transform: translate(-50%, -50%); font-size: 24px;">Kisseloff-5847</div> </div>	

(DE 74-77)

but believed that it was in the neighborhood of 1938 or 1939 as she at that time entered Junior High School or the Dunbar High School in Washington, D. C., and her brother, PERRY CATLETT, gave the typewriter to her at this time. The typewriter had previously been used as a plaything by her brothers PERRY and RAYMOND CATLETT. At the time the typewriter was received, her mother, CLAUDE CATLETT, was residing at 2723 P Street, Georgetown, Washington, D. C. BURNETTA FISHER was not residing with her mother but lived with a woman referred to as her godmother known as MRS. MARION, deceased, at 1127 45th Place, Washington, D. C. BURNETTA FISHER recalled that the Woodstock typewriter was a large, old-fashioned machine, having no case and that it was usable but not in good condition. She had little use for the machine but recalled that at one time she used it in preparing a biology paper for the Dunbar High School, which paper she claimed was returned to her and destroyed. She could not recall where any specimens written by her on this typewriter might presently be located, though she stated that the Dunbar High School might possibly have some specimens. BURNETTA FISHER had no repairs made to this machine other than replacing the typewriter ribbon. She stated that she at one time removed the metal cage which covered the ribbon tape and threw these cage away, which might enable her to identify the typewriter. She was further of the opinion that she might have broken some of the letters, although she was not certain of this.

On leaving high school, BURNETTA FISHER secured employment with the Civil Service Commission and later worked for the General Accounting Office at Washington, D. C. She was not of the opinion that these offices would have any specimens from the typewriter in her personnel file.

In 1943 BURNETTA FISHER moved to Detroit, at which time she stored the machine, uncovered, in the attic at 1127 45th Place, Washington, D. C., and has not seen the typewriter since that time. BURNETTA FISHER stated that in addition to the typewriter she stored other material in the attic at the MARION residence and there might have been included in this material specimens from the typewriter, although she is of the opinion that all of the goods kept by her at the MARION home were destroyed.

In January, 1949, Mrs. FISHER was contacted at her residence at 1876 Northing Avenue, Detroit, by one ROSENWALD or ROSENWALD, attorney from either Washington, D. C., or New York City, representing ALGER HISS. Mr. ROSENWALD inquired of BURNETTA FISHER regarding the whereabouts of the typewriter and on several subsequent occasions called her long distance from Washington, stating that the typewriter was in the possession of a friend of hers whom now he would not disclose and asked that BURNETTA FISHER come to Washington to claim the typewriter. Mr. ROSENWALD stated that her expenses would be paid by him. BURNETTA FISHER refused to go to Washington and was later contacted by a Detroit attorney, Mr. RALPH HALPER, who also tried to persuade her to go to Washington to claim the typewriter. BURNETTA FISHER stated that Mr. ROSENWALD indicated that she might be called as a witness

(NR 74-77)

for the defense to testify that at the time certain papers were written the typewriter was in her possession and could not possibly have been written on her typewriter. Mrs. FISHER stated that Mr. ROSENWALD was rather vague about this and she does not know whether or not she is to be called.

Following the long distance calls with Mr. ROSENWALD, Mrs. FISHER spoke to her sister-in-law, Mrs. PERRY CATLETT, 753 Kenilworth, Detroit, and asked if she knew who had the typewriter. Mrs. CATLETT stated that she did not know but that she would make inquiry. Mrs. FISHER received no further word from Mrs. CATLETT.

BERNETTA FISHER stated that her brother, RAYMOND CATLETT, also known as RICK CATLETT, went with Mr. ROSENWALD in his search for the typewriter. Mrs. FISHER stated that following might have some knowledge as to the whereabouts of the typewriter:

Mrs. ADA SCOTT, 47th Street, Washington, D. C.
Mrs. ALVA JACKSON, 1128 46th Place, Washington, D. C.

- RETURNED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN -

Kisseloff-5849

(DN 74-77)

LEADS

WASHINGTON FIELD DIVISION

At Washington, D. C.:

Will make inquiry at the Dunbar High School, the Civil Service Commission and the General Accounting Office in an effort to secure typewriter specimens made by HUNTERA FISHER on the Woodstock typewriter formerly in the possession of the ALGER HIAS family.

- REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN -

Kisseloff-5850

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **NEW YORK**

FILE NO. **74-94**

REPORT MADE AT WASHINGTON, D. C.	DATE WHEN MADE 2/24/49	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 1/26-2/17/49	REPORT MADE BY JAMES FREW <div style="text-align: right;">EKT</div>
TITLE J. DAVID WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, WAS, ETAL			CHARACTER OF CASE PERJURY ESPIONAGE - R

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Re: FRANKLIN VICTOR RENO

Dr. HANS G. HERTZ interviewed. Stated RENO and Dr. BORIS GARFINKEL of Aberdeen, Maryland, had visited Naval Observatory, Washington, D. C. in December, 1946. EARNEST GUNTHER REUNING and Mrs. REUNING state they have no suspicions regarding RENO but suspected GARFINKEL of advocating Communist Party policies. Dr. HARRY POLACHEK stated he worked with RENO at Aberdeen and considers him completely loyal to U. S. government. ROBERT and SYLVIA SHOSTECK, brother and sister of SIDNEY, interviewed and stated SIDNEY was very active in Communist Party activities in Washington prior to his death in Spain in 1937. Stated they recalled SIDNEY using Communist Party name of SIDNEY PHILLIPS or WILLIAM PHILLIPS. They stated he was boyfriend of SOPHIE MENKIN and cousin of CASEY GUREWITZ, active Communist Party functionary in Washington, D. C. ROBERT and SYLVIA state they recall one WILLIE ARNOLD or WILLIE ARNSTEIN as associate of SIDNEY about 1936 but can furnish no information regarding RAY WARNER. ROBERT stated name ROBERT E. RAY is slightly familiar to him. ROBERT admitted membership in Capital City Forum, the Socialist Party group, and was acquainted with ELEANOR NELSON at that time. Stated he recalled ELEANOR NELSON making speech in about 1936 when she broke from Socialist Party and changed over to Communist Party.

cc AAG Campbell
2-4-49
FLJcm

P.

~~DEFERRED RECORDING~~

HANDLED BY
GROUP DESK

H. T. ... P5-8

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>[Signature]</i> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES
COPIES DESTROYED	74-1132-5171
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JUN 3 1949

Kisseloff-5851

WFO 74-94

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Kisseloff-5852

WFO 74-94

REFERENCE:

Bureau file 74-1333

Report of Special Agent JESSE F. FARR dated at Baltimore
January 28, 1949.

Report of Special Agent JAMES FREW dated at Washington, D. C.,
January 28, 1949

DETAILS:

AT WASHINGTON, D. C.

Re: FRANKLIN VICTOR RENO

Dr. HANS G. HERTZ, Associate Astronomer, U. S. Naval Observatory, was interviewed and he stated that he first met FRANKLIN VICTOR RENO about December 1946 at the Naval Observatory in Washington, D. C. Dr. HERTZ stated that RENO and one Dr. BORIS GARFINKEL had come from Aberdeen Proving Grounds in order to visit the Observatory. Dr. HERTZ stated he had done graduate work at Yale in the early 1940's and at that time had become acquainted with Dr. GARFINKEL who was also doing graduate work at Yale. He stated that Dr. GARFINKEL has visited him on several occasions since he has been an employee at Aberdeen Proving Grounds. Dr. HERTZ stated that the visit of RENO and GARFINKEL to the Observatory in December 1946 was, according to his understanding, purely a visit of two astronomers to see the operation of the Observatory. Dr. HERTZ stated he arranged for Dr. GARFINKEL and RENO to be shown through the Observatory and he introduced them to various staff members who in turn explained to RENO and GARFINKEL the operation of their particular departments.

Dr. HERTZ stated that RENO subsequently wrote to him in early 1947 in regard to a position for a friend of RENO. Dr. HERTZ stated it was his recollection that in his answer to the above letter he told RENO that in view of the fact that RENO's friend was not a citizen of the United States he was not eligible for employment at the Observatory. Dr. HERTZ stated he does not recall the name of this friend but it was his impression this person had been a fellow worker of RENO at Aberdeen, Maryland, and had been released for excessive drinking or something of that nature. He stated it was his recollection this person was from Sweden. (Person referred to above by Dr. HERTZ is probably STEIN ASKLOF, Astronomer at Aberdeen, who had been discharged from Aberdeen because of excessive drinking, and whom RENO had helped both financially and through attempts to obtain ASKLOF new employment.) Dr. HERTZ stated that to his recollection he has had no other correspondence with FRANKLIN RENO.

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Dr. HERTZ stated he may have seen RENO on one or two other occasions in Washington but he cannot be sure of this. He stated that during his brief association with RENO he saw nothing which would indicate to him that RENO was in any way associated with the Communist Party and he heard nothing which would indicate RENO was associated with ALGER HISS or WHITTAKER CHAMBERS. Dr. HERTZ did state, however, he always did have some slight suspicion regarding GARFINKEL in that in his opinion GARFINKEL had expressed some liberal views although he could not recall specifically what these statements were. He stated he heard rumors to the effect that GARFINKEL had on occasion defended the Communist Party. Dr. HERTZ stated that one of the persons with whom he had discussed Dr. GARFINKEL was EARNEST GUENTHER REUNING, an employee of the Naval Observatory.

EARNEST GUENTHER REUNING, Astronomer, Naval Observatory, stated that he has been an employee of the Aberdeen Proving Grounds since March 1944. He stated he recalls meeting FRANKLIN VICTOR RENO in about December 1946 when RENO and a Dr. GARFINKEL visited the Observatory. REUNING stated he does not recall ever having seen RENO since December 1946. REUNING stated that during his brief association with RENO he saw nothing which would indicate to him that RENO was in any way associated with the Communist Party or anything which would indicate he was connected with ALGER HISS or WHITTAKER CHAMBERS.

REUNING stated, however, that Dr. GARFINKEL had made a very definite impression on him that he felt that Dr. GARFINKEL had Communist Party leanings. REUNING stated he and REUNING were active in the International Student House in Washington, D. C. and they have seen GARFINKEL at the above place. REUNING stated that also in late December 1946 he had attended an Astronomers meeting at Harvard University, Cambridge, Massachusetts, and had met Dr. GARFINKEL there. He stated he engaged Dr. GARFINKEL in conversation and again noticed that Dr. GARFINKEL defended the Communist Party. He stated that in two subsequent meetings with Dr. GARFINKEL at the International Student House, he had in talks with Dr. GARFINKEL become so impressed with Dr. GARFINKEL's Communist leanings that he wondered in his own mind why Dr. GARFINKEL continued to be an employee at the Aberdeen Proving Grounds. REUNING stated he felt so surely about this matter that he had even considered calling the FBI and notifying them of his suspicions. He stated, however, he had never contacted the FBI regarding Dr. GARFINKEL.

REUNING stated that in November 1948 he was visiting at Swarthmore, Pennsylvania, and attended a party at the home of Dr. Van de Kamp and had a talk with Dr. DORRIT HOFFLEIT of Harvard University, Cambridge, Massachusetts, who was an employee of the Aberdeen Proving Grounds during the last war. REUNING stated that it is his understanding that Dr. HOFFLEIT still acts as a consultant for the Aberdeen Proving Grounds. He stated Dr. HOFFLEIT had remarked to him that she was acquainted with Dr. GARFINKEL at Aberdeen but when he asked her specifically if she was aware of any Leftist leanings on his part, she answered

that she had not noticed any. REUNING then asked her to specifically engage GARFINKEL in a conversation and swing the talk around to political affairs in order for her to observe GARFINKEL's stand on Communist matters. REUNING stated Dr. HOFFLEIT assured him that she would do so. REUNING stated he has not seen Dr. HOFFLEIT since the above meeting.

Mrs. JEANNETTE NOWAK REUNING, wife of EARNEST REUNING, and an IBM operator at the Naval Observatory, Washington, D. C., stated she and her husband are active in the International Student House which is a Quaker organization. She stated she has a rather vivid recollection of Dr. BORIS GARFINKEL and she first met him in about December 1946 through Dr. HERTZ. She stated that, subsequent to the initial meeting of Dr. GARFINKEL, at the International Student House, she and GARFINKEL had been members of the same conversational groups at the above Student House.

Mrs. REUNING stated that she is of Polish descent and understands the Russian language to some extent. She stated she recalls on one occasion IGOR SIK, son of the present Hungarian Minister to the United States, was a member of the conversational group, at which time he and Dr. GARFINKEL carried on a conversation in Russian. Mrs. REUNING stated that she heard enough of the conversation to notice that Dr. GARFINKEL was strong in his defense of the Communist Party and appeared to feel this matter very deeply. She stated IGOR SIK had indicated he was not too strongly in favor of Communism and did not wish to return to Russia. Mrs. REUNING stated she and her husband have discussed Dr. GARFINKEL on various occasions and both have agreed he certainly gives the impression that he is in favor of Communism.

The above information regarding Dr. GARFINKEL was furnished to the Baltimore Office by letter dated February 14, 1949, and Baltimore was requested to interview GARFINKEL thoroughly regarding his association with FRANKLIN VICTOR RENO

Dr. HARRY POLACHEK, Mathematician, Naval Ordnance Laboratory, White Oaks, Maryland, was interviewed and he stated he had been an employee of the Aberdeen Proving Grounds from about March 1941 until the summer of 1943, when he transferred to the Naval Laboratory. Dr. POLACHEK stated that while at Aberdeen Proving Grounds he had been a fellow employee of FRANKLIN VICTOR RENO and had also had some social relationship with him. Dr. POLACHEK stated that in his opinion RENO was one of the finest scientists at Aberdeen. He stated he personally has a very high regard for him and considers him to be completely loyal to the U. S. government. Dr. POLACHEK stated he and FRANKLIN VICTOR RENO may have corresponded about some minor matters since he left Aberdeen but he cannot recall specifically what the correspondence was about. Dr. POLACHEK stated he does have a recollection that after leaving Aberdeen he had written to RENO in an attempt to get RENO to transfer to the Naval Laboratory. He stated he is not certain about this. Dr. POLACHEK stated that during his association with RENO he saw nothing which would indicate that RENO was in any way connected with the Communist Party or with ALGER HISS or WHITTAKER CHAMBERS.

Dr. POLACHEK stated he had never heard the name LANCE CLARK. He stated he had never known that FRANKLIN RENO had a brother PHILIP RENO. Dr. POLACHEK stated that in his opinion RENO is completely honest and trustworthy, and perfectly loyal to the United States government. Dr. POLACHEK stated he has such confidence in RENO that he would be willing to testify in RENO'S behalf in any matter pertaining to RENO's loyalty. Dr. POLACHEK stated he can recall no one at Aberdeen, Maryland, whom he considered to be associated with the Communist Party.

Re: SIDNEY SHOSTECK and RAY WARNER

It is to be noted that FRANKLIN VICTOR RENO had stated that his Communist Party activities in Washington, D. C. in 1935 and 1936 were supervised by SIDNEY SHOSTECK and RAY WARNER. It has previously been reported that SIDNEY SHOSTECK was killed in Spain during the Spanish Civil War.

In an attempt to develop further information regarding RAY WARNER, members of the family of SIDNEY SHOSTECK were located and interviewed.

ROBERT SHOSTECK, 9804 Burnett Avenue, Silver Spring, Maryland, a director of research with the B'nai B'rith Vocational Service Bureau, 1746 M Street, N. W., was interviewed and he stated he was a brother of SIDNEY SHOSTECK. He stated his father's name is SAUL SHOSTECK, and his mother's name is BESSIE SHOSTECK. He stated the only remaining member of the family is SYLVIA SHOSTECK LEWIS who presently resides at 702 Devonshire Road, Takoma Park, Maryland. Mr. SHOSTECK stated his parents are presently at the Municipal Trailer Camp at Tampa, Florida. Mr. SHOSTECK stated he had lived with his parents and SYLVIA and SIDNEY at 1121 Orren Street, N. E., from about 1932 until about 1938. He stated SIDNEY had died in Spain in 1937 and he had gone to Spain either in early 1937 or late 1936.

ROBERT SHOSTECK stated that SIDNEY had been the black sheep of the family and that the family had not approved of his activities. He stated SIDNEY had become very active in the Communist Party in Washington, D. C., prior to going to Spain. He stated SIDNEY had become involved in Communist Party work while attending Eastern High School. He stated it was his recollection that SIDNEY had a girlfriend named SOPHIE MENKEN and through her had become a member of the Young Communist League. ROBERT stated he is certain in his own mind that SIDNEY was actually a member of the Party and he recalls on several occasions he observed correspondence regarding the Communist Party in the possession of SIDNEY, and also recalls seeing what he took to be

SIDNEY'S membership card of the Communist Party. He stated it was his recollection that SIDNEY used various names, many of which he could not recall. He stated he does remember SIDNEY's using the name SIDNEY PHILLIPS in his Communist Party activities.

ROBERT SHOSTECK stated that the names RAY WARNER and LANCE CLARK are not familiar to him.

ROBERT SHOSTECK stated that he has a recollection that a person named WILLIE ARNOLD or WILLIE ARNSTEIN had lived with SIDNEY and had shared SIDNEY'S room at 1121 Orren Street, N. E. He stated it was his recollection this WILLIE ARNOLD was a very close friend of SIDNEY and undoubtedly was connected with Communist Party activities. He stated he believes ARNOLD stayed in the home for a very short period, perhaps one or two months. He stated this probably took place in about 1936. ROBERT stated he can recall having heard the name ROBERT E. RAY used during the pertinent period but has no recollection as to the person it applied to. ROBERT stated he has a first cousin, CASEY GUREWITZ, with alias Clarence Gurewitz, as his mother and CASEY'S mother were sisters. ROBERT stated his mother's maiden name was RUBIN.

It is to be noted that according to [REDACTED] CASEY GUREWITZ is an active functionary of the Communist Party in Washington, D. C.

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ROBERT SHOSTECK stated RENA GUREWITZ, sister of CASEY, is married to BERT COHEN, who he understands to be a student at American University and possibly a former employee of the Library of Congress. ROBERT described SIDNEY SHOSTECK as having been about 5' 9" - 5' 10" and of thin build. He stated SIDNEY was about 24 years of age when he died. ROBERT stated it was his recollection that WILLIE ARNOLD or WILLIE ARNSTEIN was of about the same general build as SIDNEY.

ROBERT SHOSTECK further advised that his mother, BESSIE, suffers from heart trouble and requested that any interview with her be handled with this in mind in order not to excite her unnecessarily. ROBERT further stated that from about 1932 to April 1937 he himself was a member of the Capital City Forum, which he stated was primarily a Socialist organization in Washington, D. C. ROBERT stated that ELEANOR NELSON had also been a member of the Capitol City Forum and he had known her quite well. He stated he recalls ELEANOR NELSON giving a speech at 212 H Street, N. W., a meeting place of the Socialist Party, in about 1936. He stated in this speech ELEANOR denounced the Socialist Party and avowed her allegiance to the Communist Party. He stated at that time she believed in a change by revolution rather than a change by the pacifist methods of the Socialist Party.

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SYLVIA SHOSTECK LEWIS, 720 Devonshire Road, Takoma Park, Maryland, was interviewed and stated she is the sister of SIDNEY SHOSTECK. She stated she is presently married to FRANK W. LEWIS. She stated in the early 1930's she had resided with her family at 912 F Street, N. E. and in about 1932 they had moved to 1121 Orren Street, N. E. She stated it is her recollection that SIDNEY attended Eastern High School for one or two years and at that time met SOPHIE MENKEN and became active in the Young Communist League. She stated SIDNEY had always been considered the black sheep of the family and had very little to do with the other members of the family. She stated that on one occasion she had snooped through SIDNEY'S belongings and had seen a card which she took to be a membership card for the Communist Party. She stated the name appearing on the card was not SIDNEY SHOSTECK. To her recollection it was WILLIAM PHILLIPS. She stated she took this to be a membership card because it had a hammer and sickle in the center of the card. She stated she had taken very little interest in SIDNEY'S activities and could furnish no information in addition to that furnished by her brother ROBERT. She stated that the names RAY WARNER, FRANKLIN VICTOR RENO, PHILIP RENO, and LANCE CLARK mean nothing to her.

SYLVIA SHOSTECK LEWIS stated she does seem to recall one WILLIE ARNOLD residing in her home and sharing a room with SIDNEY for a month or two in about 1936. SYLVIA also stated she was aware her cousin CASEY GUREWITZ is active in Communist Party activities in Washington, D. C. but she sees very little of him. She stated although she has no specific information on which to base her belief she believes BERT COHEN, husband of RENA GUREWITZ, is also connected with the Communist Party in Washington, D. C.

By teletype dated February 4, 1949 the above information furnished by ROBERT SHOSTECK was forwarded to the Miami Office with the request that SAUL and BESSIE SHOSTECK, parents of SIDNEY, be interviewed for information regarding SIDNEY'S activities in the Communist Party, names of any of his associates, and in particular any information which could be developed regarding RAY WARNER or WILLIE ARNOLD.

On February 3, 1948, Confidential Informant [] advised that WILLIE ARNOLD was the Communist Party name of WILLIE ARNOLD, true name ARMSTEIN or ARNHEIM. ARNOLD lived with SIDNEY SHOSTECK in 1936-37, until SHOSTECK went to Spain with the Abraham Lincoln Brigade. He was killed in Spain and became a Communist Party hero on his death; prior to going to Spain he was extremely important to the Communist Party.

WILLIE ARNOLD was City Secretary of the Communist Party in Washington, D. C. from about June to September 1936. He held this position prior to MARTIN CHANCEY, taking over in September 1936. He was at one time Business Agent for the Building Laborers Union. He also at one time created quite a disturbance in his efforts to organize the employees of the Navy Yard, Washington, D. C. He was a close associate of one CHARLES ~~WIFT~~.

In 1935 he was expelled from the Central Labor Union. Informant did not know the details concerning this or how the Central Labor Union had become aware of his Communist Party connection but believes this was the reason for his expulsion.

P E N D I N G

. L E A D S

THE BALTIMORE OFFICE:

At Aberdeen, Maryland, will interview Dr. BORIS GARFINKEL thoroughly regarding his association with FRANKLIN VICTOR RENO. It is to be noted that Dr. GARFINKEL and RENO visited Dr. HANS G. HERTZ in December 1946. (The above lead was originally set forth in a letter to the Baltimore Office dated February 14, 1949).

In the above letter the attention of the Baltimore Office was called to the fact that ERNEST REUNING had stated he had discussed GARFINKEL'S political ideas with Dr. DORRIT HOFFLEIT, who according to REUNING was formerly full time employee of the Aberdeen Proving Grounds. It was left to the discretion of the Baltimore Office as to whether Dr. HOFFLEIT should be interviewed.

THE MIAMI OFFICE:

At Tampa, Florida, will locate and interview SAUL and BESSIE SHOSTECK, parents of SIDNEY SHOSTECK, regarding SIDNEY'S Communist Party activities, associates, and any information possible regarding WILLIE ARNOLD. ROBERT SHOSTECK had advised that SAUL and BESSIE were at the Municipal Trailer Camp, Tampa, Florida. (This lead was previously set out in a teletype to Miami dated February 4, 1949).

THE WASHINGTON FIELD OFFICE:

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At Washington, D. C., will upon receipt of Bureau authority, interview ARLEIGH P. BURKE, cousin of FRANKLIN RENO, now reportedly residing at 4529 Hawthorne Drive, N. W., Washington, D. C. (This lead was originally set out in the report of Special Agent JESSE F. FARR dated January 28, 1949 at Baltimore).

Will endeavor to ascertain identity of the "Big Bear" who is believed by Mrs. MARY E. KNETTIS to have been an adviser of President FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT. (This lead was originally set forth in the report of JESSE F. FARR dated January 28, 1949 at Baltimore). It is to be noted that when reinterviewed by agents of the El Paso Office, FRANKLIN RENO stated that the "Big Bear" may be identical with PALMER WEBER, formerly active in the CIO, PAC, in New York City.

Will reexamine FRANKLIN VICTOR RENO's 201 file and report the details of all affidavits signed by RENO regarding advocating overthrow of the government by force and violence, as well as in regard to making false statements, as indicated in the report of Special Agent FREDERICK A. JOHNS dated February 11, 1949 at El Paso, Texas. FRANKLIN VICTOR RENO stated he advocated numerous such forms,

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some within the past two years, and that he himself believes he is guilty of federal law charges not barred by the Statute of Limitations. Will submit such information to the office of origin and to the Bureau for submission to the Department or appropriate United States Attorney for opinion regarding prosecution. (The above leads were originally set out in the report of Special Agent FREDERICKA. JOHNS dated February 11, 1949 at El Paso).

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Will identify and locate for interview WILLIE ARNOLD, with aliases Arnstein, Arnheim, who in 1935 was reported by [] to be a roommate of SIDNEY SHOSTECK. It is to be noted that RENO has stated that SIDNEY SHOSTECK and RAY WARNER had supervised his Communist Party activities in Washington, D. C. in 1935 - 1936. It is believed WILLIE ARNOLD may be identical with RAY WARNER. It is further to be noted that in an interview with agents of the El Paso Office, RENO stated that RAY WARNER was identical with a ROBERT E. RAY, the latter name being his Communist Party name. It is also to be noted that by teletype dated February 4, 1949 the Miami Office was requested to interview the parents of SIDNEY SHOSTECK for information regarding his Communist Party activities and information regarding WILLIE ARNOLD.

A copy of this report is being furnished to the Denver Office to complete its file in this matter.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT NEW YORK

FILE NO. 74-94

REPORT MADE AT WASHINGTON, D. C.	DATE WHEN MADE 2/24/49	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 1/26-2/17/49	REPORT MADE BY JAMES FREW EKT
TITLE J. DAVID WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, WAS, ETAL			CHARACTER OF CASE PERJURY ESPIONAGE - R

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Re: FRANKLIN VICTOR RENO

Dr. HANS G. HERTZ interviewed. Stated RENO and Dr. BORIS GARFINKEL of Aberdeen, Maryland, had visited Naval Observatory, Washington, D. C. in December, 1946. EARNEST GUNTHER REUNING and Mrs. REUNING state they have no suspicions regarding RENO but suspected GARFINKEL of advocating Communist Party policies. Dr. HARRY POLACHEK stated he worked with RENO at Aberdeen and considers him completely loyal to U. S. government. ROBERT and SYLVIA SHOSTECK, brother and sister of SIDNEY, interviewed and stated SIDNEY was very active in Communist Party activities in Washington prior to his death in Spain in 1937. Stated they recalled SIDNEY using Communist Party name of SIDNEY PHILLIPS or WILLIAM PHILLIPS. They stated he was boyfriend of SOPHIE MENKIN and cousin of CASEY GUREWITZ, active Communist Party functionary in Washington, D. C. ROBERT and SYLVIA state they recall one WILLIE ARNOLD or WILLIE ARNSTEIN as associate of SITNEY about 1936 but can furnish no information regarding RAY WARNER. ROBERT stated name ROBERT E. RAY is slightly familiar to him. ROBERT admitted membership in Capital City Forum, the Socialist Party group, and was acquainted with ELEANOR NELSON at that time. Stated he recalled ELEANOR NELSON making speech in about 1936 when she broke from Socialist Party and changed over to Communist Party.

P.

APPROVED AND FORWARDED:	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT			
⑤ - Bureau 1 - THOMAS J. DONEGAN, Sp. Ast. to Atty Gen. NYC 3 - New York 2 - Baltimore 1 - Denver (info)		2 - Miami 4 - Washington Field	

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Dr. HERTZ stated he may have seen RENO on one or two other occasions in Washington but he cannot be sure of this. He stated that during his brief association with RENO he saw nothing which would indicate to him that RENO was in any way associated with the Communist Party and he heard nothing which would indicate RENO was associated with ALGER HISS or WHITTAKER CHAMBERS. Dr. HERTZ did state, however, he always did have some slight suspicion regarding GARFINKEL in that in his opinion GARFINKEL had expressed some liberal views although he could not recall specifically what these statements were. He stated he heard rumors to the effect that GARFINKEL had on occasion defended the Communist Party. Dr. HERTZ stated that one of the persons with whom he had discussed Dr. GARFINKEL was EARNEST GUENTHER REUNING, an employee of the Naval Observatory.

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Mrs. REUNING stated that she is of Polish descent and understands the Russian language to some extent. She stated she recalls on one occasion IGOR SIK, son of the present Hungarian Minister to the United States, was a member of the conversational group, at which time he and Dr. GARFINKEL carried on a conversation in Russian. Mrs. REUNING stated that she heard enough of the conversation to notice that Dr. GARFINKEL was strong in his defense of the Communist Party and appeared to feel this matter very deeply. She stated IGOR SIK had indicated he was not too strongly in favor of Communism and did not wish to return to Russia. Mrs. REUNING stated she and her husband have discussed Dr. GARFINKEL on various occasions and both have agreed he certainly gives the impression that he is in favor of Communism.

The above information regarding Dr. GARFINKEL was furnished to the Baltimore Office by letter dated February 14, 1949, and Baltimore was requested to interview GARFINKEL thoroughly regarding his association with FRANKLIN VICTOR RENO

Dr. HARRY POLACHEK, Mathematician, Naval Ordnance Laboratory, White Oaks, Maryland, was interviewed and he stated he had been an employee of the Aberdeen Proving Grounds from about March 1941 until the summer of 1943, when he transferred to the Naval Laboratory. Dr. POLACHEK stated that while at Aberdeen Proving Grounds he had been a fellow employee of FRANKLIN VICTOR RENO and had also had some social relationship with him. Dr. POLACHEK stated that in his opinion RENO was one of the finest scientists at Aberdeen. He stated he personally has a very high regard for him and considers him to be completely loyal to the U. S. government. Dr. POLACHEK stated he and FRANKLIN VICTOR RENO may have corresponded about some minor matters since he left Aberdeen but he cannot recall specifically what the correspondence was about. Dr. POLACHEK stated he does have a recollection that after leaving Aberdeen he had written to RENO in an attempt to get RENO to transfer to the Naval Laboratory. He stated he is not certain about this. Dr. POLACHEK stated that during his association with RENO he saw nothing which would indicate that RENO was in any way connected with the Communist Party or with ALGER HISS or WHITTAKER CHAMBERS.

Dr. POLACHEK stated he had never heard the name LANCE CLARK. He stated he had never known that FRANKLIN RENO had a brother PHILIP RENO. Dr. POLACHEK stated that in his opinion RENO is completely honest and trustworthy, and perfectly loyal to the United States government. Dr. POLACHEK stated he has such confidence in RENO that he would be willing to testify in RENO'S behalf in any matter pertaining to RENO'S loyalty. Dr. POLACHEK stated he can recall no one at Aberdeen, Maryland, whom he considered to be associated with the Communist Party.

Re: SIDNEY SHOSTECK and RAY WARNER

It is to be noted that FRANKLIN VICTOR RENO had stated that his Communist Party activities in Washington, D. C. in 1935 and 1936 were supervised by SIDNEY SHOSTECK and RAY WARNER. It has previously been reported that SIDNEY SHOSTECK was killed in Spain during the Spanish Civil War.

In an attempt to develop further information regarding RAY WARNER, members of the family of SIDNEY SHOSTECK were located and interviewed.

ROBERT SHOSTECK, 9804 Burnett Avenue, Silver Spring, Maryland, a director of research with the B'nai B'rith Vocational Service Bureau, 1746 M Street, N. W., was interviewed and he stated he was a brother of SIDNEY SHOSTECK. He stated his father's name is SAUL SHOSTECK, and his mother's name is BESSIE SHOSTECK. He stated the only remaining member of the family is SYLVIA SHOSTECK LEWIS who presently resides at 702 Devonshire Road, Takoma Park, Maryland. Mr. SHOSTECK stated his parents are presently at the Municipal Trailer Camp at Tampa, Florida. Mr. SHOSTECK stated he had lived with his parents and SYLVIA and SIDNEY at 1121 Orren Street, N. E., from about 1932 until about 1938. He stated SIDNEY had died in Spain in 1937 and he had gone to Spain either in early 1937 or late 1936.

ROBERT SHOSTECK stated that SIDNEY had been the black sheep of the family and that the family had not approved of his activities. He stated SIDNEY had become very active in the Communist Party in Washington, D. C., prior to going to Spain. He stated SIDNEY had become involved in Communist Party work while attending Eastern High School. He stated it was his recollection that SIDNEY had a girlfriend named SOPHIE MENKEN and through her had become a member of the Young Communist League. ROBERT stated he is certain in his own mind that SIDNEY was actually a member of the Party and he recalls on several occasions he observed correspondence regarding the Communist Party in the possession of SIDNEY, and also recalls seeing what he took to be

SIDNEY'S membership card of the Communist Party. He stated it was his recollection that SIDNEY used various names, many of which he could not recall. He stated he does remember SIDNEY's using the name SIDNEY PHILLIPS in his Communist Party activities.

ROBERT SHOSTECK stated that the names RAY WARNER and LANCE CLARK are not familiar to him.

ROBERT SHOSTECK stated that he has a recollection that a person named WILLIE ARNOLD or WILLIE ARNSTEIN had lived with SIDNEY and had shared SIDNEY'S room at 1121 Orren Street, N. E. He stated it was his recollection this WILLIE ARNOLD was a very close friend of SIDNEY and undoubtedly was connected with Communist Party activities. He stated he believes ARNOLD stayed in the home for a very short period, perhaps one or two months. He stated this probably took place in about 1936. ROBERT stated he can recall having heard the name ROBERT E. RAY used during the pertinent period but has no recollection as to the person it applied to. ROBERT stated he has a first cousin, CASEY GUREWITZ, with alias Clarence Gurewitz, as his mother and CASEY'S mother were sisters. ROBERT stated his mother's maiden name was RUBIN.

It is to be noted that according to CASEY GUREWITZ is an active functionary of the Communist Party in Washington, D. C. b2 b7D

ROBERT SHOSTECK stated RENA GUREWITZ, sister of CASEY, is married to BERT COHEN, who he understands to be a student at American University and possibly a former employee of the Library of Congress. ROBERT described SIDNEY SHOSTECK as having been about 5' 9" - 5' 10" and of thin build. He stated SIDNEY was about 24 years of age when he died. ROBERT stated it was his recollection that WILLIE ARNOLD or WILLIE ARNSTEIN was of about the same general build as SIDNEY.

ROBERT SHOSTECK further advised that his mother, BESSIE, suffers from heart trouble and requested that any interview with her be handled with this in mind in order not to excite her unnecessarily. ROBERT further stated that from about 1932 to April 1937 he himself was a member of the Capital City Forum, which he stated was primarily a Socialist organization in Washington, D. C. ROBERT stated that ELEANOR NELSON had also been a member of the Capitol City Forum and he had known her quite well. He stated he recalls ELEANOR NELSON giving a speech at 212 H Street, N. W., a meeting place of the Socialist Party, in about 1936. He stated in this speech ELEANOR denounced the Socialist Party and avowed her allegiance to the Communist Party. He stated at that time she believed in a change by revolution rather than a change by the pacifist methods of the Socialist Party.

WFO 74-94

SYLVIA SHOSTECK LEWIS, 720 Devonshire Road, Takoma Park, Maryland, was interviewed and stated she is the sister of SIDNEY SHOSTECK. She stated she is presently married to FRANK W. LEWIS. She stated in the early 1930's she had resided with her family at 912 F Street, N. E. and in about 1932 they had moved to 1121 Orren Street, N. E. She stated it is her recollection that SIDNEY attended Eastern High School for one or two years and at that time met SOPHIE MENKEN and became active in the Young Communist League. She stated SIDNEY had always been considered the black sheep of the family and had very little to do with the other members of the family. She stated that on one occasion she had snooped through SIDNEY'S belongings and had seen a card which she took to be a membership card for the Communist Party. She stated the name appearing on the card was not SIDNEY SHOSTECK. To her recollection it was WILLIAM PHILLIPS. She stated she took this to be a membership card because it had a hammer and sickle in the center of the card. She stated she had taken very little interest in SIDNEY'S activities and could furnish no information in addition to that furnished by her brother ROBERT. She stated that the names RAY WARNER, FRANKLIN VICTOR RENO, PHILIP RENO, and LANCE CLARK mean nothing to her.

SYLVIA SHOSTECK LEWIS stated she does seem to recall one WILLIE ARNOLD residing in her home and sharing a room with SIDNEY for a month or two in about 1936. SYLVIA also stated she was aware her cousin CASEY GUREWITZ is active in Communist Party activities in Washington, D. C. but she sees very little of him. She stated although she has no specific information on which to base her belief she believes BERT COHEN, husband of RENA GUREWITZ, is also connected with the Communist Party in Washington, D. C.

By teletype dated February 4, 1949 the above information furnished by ROBERT SHOSTECK was forwarded to the Miami Office with the request that SAUL and BESSIE SHOSTECK, parents of SIDNEY, be interviewed for information regarding SIDNEY'S activities in the Communist Party, names of any of his associates, and in particular any information which could be developed regarding RAY WARNER or WILLIE ARNOLD.

On February 3, 1948, Confidential Informant [] advised that WILLIE ARNOLD was the Communist Party name of WILLIE ARNOLD, true name ARMSTEIN or ARNHEIM. ARNOLD lived with SIDNEY SHOSTECK in 1936-37, until SHOSTECK went to Spain with the Abraham Lincoln Brigade. He was killed in Spain and became a Communist Party hero on his death; prior to going to Spain he was extremely important to the Communist Party.

WILLIE ARNOLD was City Secretary of the Communist Party in Washington, D. C. from about June to September 1936. He held this position prior to MARTIN CHANCEY, taking over in September 1936. He was at one time Business Agent for the Building Laborers Union. He also at one time created quite a disturbance in his efforts to organize the employees of the Navy Yard, Washington, D. C. He was a close associate of one CHARLES GIFT.

In 1935 he was expelled from the Central Labor Union. Informant did not know the details concerning this or how the Central Labor Union had become aware of his Communist Party connection but believes this was the reason for his expulsion.

P E N D I N G

L E A D S

THE BALTIMORE OFFICE:

At Aberdeen, Maryland, will interview Dr. BORIS GARFINKEL thoroughly regarding his association with FRANKLIN VICTOR RENO. It is to be noted that Dr. GARFINKEL and RENO visited Dr. HANS G. HERTZ in December 1946. (The above lead was originally set forth in a letter to the Baltimore Office dated February 14, 1949).

In the above letter the attention of the Baltimore Office was called to the fact that ERNEST REUNING had stated he had discussed GARFINKEL'S political ideas with Dr. DORRIT HOFFLEIT, who according to REUNING was formerly full time employee of the Aberdeen Proving Grounds. It was left to the discretion of the Baltimore Office as to whether Dr. HOFFLEIT should be interviewed.

THE MIAMI OFFICE:

At Tampa, Florida, will locate and interview SAUL and BESSIE SHOSTECK, parents of SIDNEY SHOSTECK, regarding SIDNEY'S Communist Party activities, associates, and any information possible regarding WILLIE ARNOLD. ROBERT SHOSTECK had advised that SAUL and BESSIE were at the Municipal Trailer Camp, Tampa, Florida. (This lead was previously set out in a teletype to Miami dated February 4, 1949).

THE WASHINGTON FIELD OFFICE:

At Washington, D. C., will upon receipt of Bureau authority, interview ARLEIGH P. BURKE, cousin of FRANKLIN RENO, now reportedly residing at 4529 Hawthorne Drive, N. W., Washington, D. C. (This lead was originally set out in the report of Special Agent JESSE F. FARR dated January 28, 1949 at Baltimore).

Will endeavor to ascertain identity of the "Big Bear" who is believed by Mrs. MARY E. KNETTIS to have been an adviser of President FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT. (This lead was originally set forth in the report of JESSE F. FARR dated January 28, 1949 at Baltimore). It is to be noted that when reinterviewed by agents of the El Paso Office, FRANKLIN RENO stated that the "Big Bear" may be identical with PALMER WEBER, formerly active in the CIO, PAC, in New York City.

Will reexamine FRANKLIN VICTOR RENO's 201 file and report the details of all affidavits signed by RENO regarding advocating overthrow of the government by force and violence, as well as in regard to making false statements, as indicated in the report of Special Agent FREDERICK A. JOHNS dated February 11, 1949 at El Paso, Texas. FRANKLIN VICTOR RENO stated he advocated numerous such forms,

WFO 74-94

some within the past two years, and that he himself believes he is guilty of federal law charges not barred by the Statute of Limitations. Will submit such information to the office of origin and to the Bureau for submission to the Department or appropriate United States Attorney for opinion regarding prosecution. (The above leads were originally set out in the report of Special Agent FREDERICKA. JOHNS dated February 11, 1949 at El Paso).

Will identify and locate for interview WILLIE ARNOLD, with aliases Arnstein, Arnheim, who in 1935 was reported by [] to be a roommate of SIDNEY SHOSTECK. It is to be noted that RENO has stated that SIDNEY SHOSTECK and RAY WARNER had supervised his Communist Party activities in Washington, D. C. in 1935 - 1936. It is believed WILLIE ARNOLD may be identical with RAY WARNER. It is further to be noted that in an interview with agents of the El Paso Office, RENO stated that RAY WARNER was identical with a ROBERT E. RAY, the latter name being his Communist Party name. It is also to be noted that by teletype dated February 4, 1949 the Miami Office was requested to interview the parents of SIDNEY SHOSTECK for information regarding his Communist Party activities and information regarding WILLIE ARNOLD.

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b7D

A copy of this report is being furnished to the Denver Office to complete its file in this matter.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

FROM : *Handwritten: Hae* GUY HOTTEL, SAC, Washington Field

SUBJECT: *(Circled)* JAHAM
PERJURY; ESPIONAGE-R
INTERNAL SECURITY-R

DATE: May 16, 1949

Handwritten:
BASF
Brent
7 L Jones
Y/E

The purpose of this letter is to acquaint the Bureau with the recent developments pertaining to the Woodstock typewriter involved in this case.

On May 12, 1949, Mrs. CLAUDIE CATLETT of 542 Kent Street, Winchester, Virginia, was brought to the Washington Field Office at the request of the New York Office along with a number of other witnesses in this case in order to have her available for interview by Special Assistants to the Attorney General THOMAS J. DONEGAN and THOMAS MURPHY. The Bureau will recall that CATLETT, a negro woman, formerly served in the ALGER HISS home as a maid. The interviews with this woman conducted by the Washington Field Office are contained in the report in this case dated at Washington, March 1, 1949, by SA JOHN E. HOWARD.

During the course of the interview of CLAUDIE CATLETT by Mr. DONEGAN and Mr. MURPHY, Mrs. CATLETT advised Mr. DONEGAN that she now recalled that when the man, whom she now knows to be WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, came to the home of the ALGER HISSES at 2905 P Street, N. W., he used the name of "CROSBY," (not CROSELY). Mr. DONEGAN asked if he introduced himself to her as "CROSBY," and she stated that when he came to the door he told her to tell Mrs. HISS that Mr. CROSBY was there. She was asked how she now recalled that CHAMBERS had used this name and stated she did not know, she just remembered it. She was asked if she associated the name with BING CROSBY, and she stated that might be the reason she remembered it. She admitted being interviewed by ALGER HISS' attorneys "about a month ago." She denied, however, that this had anything to do with her present recollection of CHAMBERS as CROSEY. She further denied that this attorney had suggested to her that CHAMBERS might have used the name CROSBY. When asked to name some other friends of the HISSES, she could not recall a one, other than that Mrs. HISS' brother "TOMMIE" used to call at the HISS home. She could not recall the names of Mr. DONEGAN or Mr. MURPHY who had just introduced themselves to her.

During the questioning of CATLETT, SA JOHN E. HOWARD of this office was present but did not participate in the questioning. It was observed by Agent HOWARD that other than the foregoing Mr. DONEGAN and Mr. MURPHY did not elicit from CATLETT any information in addition to that previously obtained by this office and reported in the previously mentioned report from this office. It is

~~Encls.~~

JEH;GJJ:FO
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cc: New York (Enc.)

INDEXED - 76

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7 MAY 23 1949

Kisseloff-5873

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Letter to Director

Re: JAHAM

Perjury; Espionage-R
Internal Security - R

further desired to point out that the additional information secured by Mr. DONEGAN was secured from CATLETT subsequent to her being interviewed by legal representatives of ALGER HISS.

Later, while SA HOWARD was taking CLAUDIE CATLETT to the home of her son at 2728 P Street, N. W., she stated that the only reason she could think of why she recalled CHAMBERS' using the name CROSBY was because she must have associated it with BING CROSBY.

In connection with CATLETT's present recollection of CHAMBERS as CROSBY, attention is called to the signed statement taken from CLAUDIE CATLETT, Winchester, Virginia, on February 10, 1949, wherein she states in part:

"On February 1, 1949, I was introduced to Mr. WHITTAKER CHAMBERS in the office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation in Washington, D. C. As soon as I saw Mr. CHAMBERS, I recalled that I had known him before. I did not know Mr. CHAMBERS' name when I saw him before, and I do not now recall any name that he was known by or called by at that time."

The full context of this statement will be found beginning on Page 13 through 16 of the previously referenced report.

On May 13, 1949, SA CARL DeTEMPLE and SA JOHN E. HOWARD again interviewed CLAUDIE CATLETT in connection with the inconsistencies in her recollection of CHAMBERS as CROSBY. During the course of this interview, Mrs. CATLETT was questioned concerning any other information which she might now recall and which she had not recollected when previously interviewed by Agents of this office on three occasions. Mrs. CATLETT advised she now recalled having been given numerous discarded items by either Mr. or Mrs. HISS, among which were an old phonograph, clothing and a chair. Mrs. CATLETT was asked specifically if she was given an old typewriter by the HISSES, to which she responded that the HISSES had made a gift of an old typewriter to her sons. Mrs. CATLETT was brought to the Washington Field Office for further interview in regard to this matter, and a transcription in question and answer form was made in this interview.

Letter to Director

Re: JAHAM

Perjury; Espionage-R

Internal Security-R

At the Washington Field Office, Mrs. CATLETT was questioned by SAS COURTLAND J. JONES and JOHN E. HOWARD concerning the inconsistencies in her present recollection and the information she had previously furnished Agents of this office on three interviews and in a signed statement. Concerning the fact that she now recalls Mr. WHITTAKER CHAMBERS' having used the name of CROSBY, Mrs. CATLETT states she recalls now that when the man she knows as WHITTAKER CHAMBERS called on the HISSES she asked him what name she should give and he told her that the name was CROSBY. She states, however, that she did not recall the name of CROSBY in connection with Mr. CHAMBERS until ALGER HISS' attorneys asked her if she ever remembered Mr. CHAMBERS' being called CROSBY. She was specifically asked if she would have remembered this name in connection with Mr. CHAMBERS if the attorneys had not mentioned it to her and stated that she would not, that she cannot remember names. She was unable to state a reason for her inability to recall this information at the time of previous interviews by Bureau Agents.

CLAUDIE CATLETT was again questioned as to the red rug involved in this case but furnished no change in the information she had previously given the Bureau.

Mrs. CATLETT was questioned concerning the inconsistencies in the statements that she had previously given Agents of this office concerning the typewriter owned by the HISSES and the information she now gave to the effect that the HISSES had made her family a present of the typewriter. Mrs. CATLETT advised that at the time she was previously questioned by Agents of this office she had given all of the information she could then recall concerning any typewriters the HISSES had owned to her knowledge. She stated she did not recall until specifically requested by HISS' attorneys that the HISS family had given her boys a typewriter. She stated that as a matter of fact she knew that the boys had a typewriter but, as she recalled, when they had brought the typewriter home they had told her that they had found it in trash, not specifically stating in whose trash the typewriter had been found. She accepted this explanation as it was usual for her boys to rummage through trash looking for newspapers and other saleable articles.

Mrs. CATLETT was questioned in an effort to place the time that the typewriter came into the possession of her sons and she states that it must have been at the time they moved from 2905 P Street, N. W. This, it should be noted, was on or about June 15, 1936.

Kisseloff-5875

Letter to Director

Re: JAHAM

Perjury; Espionage-R

Internal Security-R

Mrs. CATLETT stated that a typewriter had been brought to her approximately three weeks ago by one of Mr. HISS' attorneys and a colored man and that they had told her that this was the typewriter that the HISSSES had given to her boys. She stated she cannot definitely identify this typewriter as being the one that was at her home at 2728 P Street, N. W., and that her daughter BURNETTA FISHER, who now resides at 3878 Harding Avenue, Detroit, Michigan, would be the person who could probably identify the typewriter as it was last in her possession and that it was her understanding that this daughter would be at Mr. HISS' trial for the purpose of identifying this typewriter.

It is to be noted in connection with the identification of the typewriter by CLAUDIE CATLETT that she was shown photographs of numerous standard make and model typewriters, including a Woodstock, on which the names had been blanked out and that she was unable to select from this group any one particular typewriter that appeared to be the same as the one she had seen in the home of the HISSSES during the time of her employment with them.

It is also to be noted that on previous questioning, Mrs. CATLETT had advised this office that during the entire period of her employment by the HISSSES they had in their home a standard size typewriter which was covered with an oil cloth cover and that this typewriter remained in the home of the ALGER HISSSES when she ceased her employment with them and that at a later date when she returned to visit the HISSSES after they had moved to 3210 P Street, N. W., she saw a typewriter in the HISS home which, as far as she knew, was the same typewriter.

On May 13, during the course of the interview of Mrs. CATLETT, she was shown photographs of a number of standard typewriters of old make, among which was a Woodstock of the type it is assumed the HISSSES had in their home, and from this group of photographs she picked the Woodstock typewriter unhesitatingly as being similar to the typewriter shown to her by the colored man.

CLAUDIE CATLETT was questioned concerning whether or not she was able to recognize the typewriter shown her by HISS' attorney and the colored man as definitely being the one that had at one time been at her home on P Street. She advised specifically she did not recognize it and that she only went by what she was told and does not know whether or not this is the same typewriter.

Letter to Director,
Re: JAHAM
Perjury; Espionage - R
Internal Security - R

It is to be noted that Mrs. CATLETT now advises that on one occasion the ALGER HISSES gave her a chair. She claims that this is a wing-back chair presently in her possession and that the HISSES gave it to her at the time they moved from 2905 P Street to the 30th Street address. In connection with this chair, it is to be noted that Mr. WHITTAKER CHAMBERS has stated that he recalls this chair being in the HISS home on 30th Street. CLAUDIE CATLETT now states that the chair was given her prior to the time that the HISSES moved to 30th Street and for that reason she does not believe that WHITTAKER CHAMBERS was ever in the home of the HISSES on 30th Street.

It is worthy of note that during the question and answer statement, CLAUDIE CATLETT was asked in part as follows:

"Q. Is it true that you don't, of your own recollection, recall any more information about Mr. CHAMBERS or the typewriter than you previously gave us?

A. Yes.

Q. And you base the statement that the typewriter shown you by Mr. HISS' attorney and the colored man as being the typewriter given to your sons by HISS solely because the attorney and the colored man told you it was the machine?

A. Yes. That's right."

On May 15, 1949, CLAUDIE CATLETT was again interviewed by Special Agents DONALD D. CONNORS, Jr. and COURTLAND J. JONES, at which time the following signed statement was obtained:

Washington, D. C.
May 15, 1949

"I, CLAUDIE CATLETT, make the following statement to COURTLAND J. JONES and DONALD D. CONNORS, Jr., who have identified themselves as Special Agents of the F. B. I. I have been told I don't have to make a statement and I am making it because I want to.

"About a week after Mr. JONES came to see me in Winchester, Va., two lawyers from New York, who said they were lawyers for Mr. ALGER HISS asked me to come to Washington, D. C. and talk to them. I came to Washington and stayed with my children at 2728 P Street, N. W.

Kisseloff-5877

WFO - 74-94

Letter to Director,

Re: JAHAM,
Perjury; Espionage - R
Internal Security - R

"The lawyers asked me if I remembered Mr. CHAMBERS coming to see Mr. and Mrs. ALGER HISS, and I told them, Yes, I did; I remembered him coming once. The lawyers then asked me that when Mr. CHAMBERS came to the door, and I answered it, did he use the name as CROSBY. I told the lawyers Yes, Sir, I think so.

"It's been a long time ago, and I'm not real sure he said his name was CROSBY. He could have said his name was CARL, or some other name.

"I have read this page and it is true.

/s/ CLAUDIE CATLETT

"Witness:

GOURTLAND J. JONES, SPECIAL AGENT, FBI, WASHINGTON, D. C.
DONALD D. CONNORS, SPECIAL AGENT, FBI, WASHINGTON, D. C."

She further advised that upon the ground floor at her home at 2728 P Street, N. W., her family possessed a wing-back chair which the HISSSES had given her sometime ago. This chair was examined and photographs were obtained which will be submitted to the Bureau and New York Office at a future date. The wing-back chair is presently covered with a blue fabric. Examination revealed that the original fabric is still on the chair. It is a flowered chintz with a tan background. CLAUDIE CATLETT stated that the chair was covered with this chintz when she originally received it from the HISSSES, but prior to that it bore a blue slipcover which was similar to that used in workmen's overalls and thought this material was denim.

Samples of the chintz material are being submitted to the New York Office along with copies of this letter. She was questioned at considerable length concerning the time she received this chair and she maintains that she received it from the HISSSES when they moved from 2905 P Street to 30th, as best she can recall.

Kisseloff-5878

PERRY M. CATLETT, JR.

PERRY M. CATLETT, JR., 733 Howard Road, S.E., was interviewed at the Washington Field Office on May 13, 1949, by Special Agents JOHN E. HOWARD and COURTLAND J. JONES.

He was not cooperative, was evasive and obstinate, however, the following information was elicited from him. He recalled that he had been interviewed previously by agents of the Washington Field Office about his knowledge of ALGER HISS, and admitted that he had been questioned about a typewriter belonging to the HISS family. It is observed that PERRY CATLETT was interviewed by Special Agents ROBERT O. CHICHESTER and DONALD WALTER on February 2, February 4, and February 9, 1949, a signed statement having been obtained on this last date. This signed statement is incorporated in the report of Special Agent JOHN E. HOWARD dated March 1, 1949 at Washington, D. C., in this matter.

After being questioned at great length, PERRY CATLETT admitted in the current interview that ALGER HISS had given him, among other things, a typewriter at the time the HISS family resided on 30th Street and were preparing to move to 3415 Volta Place, NW. (January 1, 1938).

PERRY stated he could not recall whether it was Mr. or Mrs. HISS who gave him the machine. In this connection, PERRY stated that he does not recall whether the typewriter had originally been given to him or his mother, or if he, PERRY, merely transported it home.

PERRY stated that he attempted to have the typewriter, which he believes was a Woodstock typewriter, repaired at a repair shop then located at the northwest corner of Connecticut Avenue and K Street. It was his recollection that he was told at the repair shop that the typewriter could not be fixed because the manufacturer was out of business and parts could not be obtained.

PERRY stated that he took the typewriter home and kept it on the floor of a closet located on the first floor of his home. He retained possession of the typewriter until he was married in 1941, at which time he gave the machine to his sister, BURNETT FISH, who at that time resided with Dr. R. H. EASTER, 1128 - 48th Place, N.E. PERRY stated that he did not know exactly what his sister did with the typewriter and that his sister lives in Detroit.

PERRY described the typewriter as having missing parts, hard rollers, and dead rubber. Photographs of seven different typewriters, with names obliterated, were displayed to PERRY CATLETT and he picked the photograph of a Woodstock typewriter, manufactured about 1926, as being similar in appearance to the machine he received from the HISS family.

PERRY was questioned at great length as to why he did not admit having received this typewriter from the HISS family when he was previously interviewed. He steadfastly made one comment - "I figured it was unimportant."

PERRY said that about a month ago his mother, CLAUDIE CATLETT, his brothers, RAYMOND and JAMES, and he were visiting, at which time this typewriter became the subject of conversation. PERRY is unable to recall who brought it up, but he himself recalled that he mentioned at this gathering that HISS gave him a typewriter which he thinks was a Woodstock typewriter.

PERRY CATLETT denied that he has had any conversation with ALGER HISS, DONALD HISS, attorneys for the HISS family, or any representative of the HISS family concerning any typewriter. He denied that he had furnished information to any one which would lead to the location of the Woodstock typewriter. He said that he was prepared to take an oath that he had not discussed the typewriter with any one other than his family and interviewing agents.

PERRY CATLETT was again interviewed on May 16, 1949, by Special Agents CARL E. GRAHAM and COURTLAND J. JONES. The inconsistencies in his statement previously made were pointed out and after considerable discussion he finally admitted that he had been untruthful. He admitted that he had discussed the matter of the typewriter with members of his family and an attorney for ALGER HISS and in addition had viewed the Woodstock typewriter recently obtained by HISS' attorney in Washington, D. C. He said that he could identify this typewriter as being the one formerly in his possession but was unable to state how he would be able to do this.

PERRY further stated it was not indicated to him by the HISS attorney whether he would be called as a witness in this case or not.

It was impossible to obtain from him any comprehensible reason for his failure to tell the truth to agents in previous interviews.

JAMES CATLETT

In order to completely develop the change in testimony of the CATLETTS, JAMES CATLETT was called to the Washington Field Office, and on May 13, 1949 was likewise interviewed by Special Agents COURTLAND J. JONES and JOHN E. HOWARD concerning his knowledge of the typewriter allegedly given by the HISSSES to his family.

In connection with instant typewriter, JAMES CATLETT states that he recalls a typewriter being brought to his home at 2728 P Street, N.W., and that as he recalls, it was brought there by his mother, but he is not sure of this. He did not know where she got the typewriter but stated that she used to work for Mr. HISS and he never asked any questions. He did not recall the make of the typewriter but felt that it was an old typewriter.

As he recalls, this typewriter was not suitable for use in typing. He was shown the photographs of various standard size and make typewriters, and was requested to pick one from these that was similar to the one that was brought to his home, and he picked out a picture of a Woodstock typewriter. He stated that he picked out this particular typewriter as he recalls the one at his home having what he termed a "gauge on it." (He was referring to the device on the typewriter used in switching from one color of the ribbon to the other.)

As well as he can recall, this typewriter was given to his sister and he believes that it is now in the possession of the attorneys for Mr. ALGER HISS. He stated that a typewriter was recently brought to his home on P Street by a lawyer and another man, whose identity he does not know, and that they asked if he recognized this as being the typewriter his brother once had. He told them that he thought it was the same typewriter and stated that he based his identification on the fact that the line spacer was broken in a certain way. He stated that he would not get on a witness stand and under oath state that this was the same typewriter that was once at his home on P Street in the possession of his family, that he thinks it looks like it, but he would not take an oath to it.

During the course of the interview, JAMES CATLETT stated that he thinks the typewriter that was allegedly given to his family by the HISSSES may have his brother's initials carved on it, as his brother usually identified things belonging to him in this manner. He was questioned concerning this and the machine shown him by Mr. HISS' attorney and asked if that machine had his brother's initials carved on it, and he stated that he did not examine the machine to determine whether it had his brother's initials on it.

It is observed that PERRY CATLETT in the current interview denied he had discussed the typewriter with any attorney or representative of ALGER HISS. However, JAMES CATLETT, in this interview, stated that PERRY CATLETT was at the house at 2728 P Street at the same time the lawyers were there, and also at the time the typewriter was brought to the house on P Street by representatives of Mr. HISS.

JAMES CATLETT denied having been paid any money by any representative of the HISS family or HISS' attorneys for anything arising out of instant matter.

JAMES CATLETT was reinterviewed on May 16, 1949, by SAS CARL E. GRAHAM and COURTLAND J. JONES, at which time a statement was prepared incorporating the information previously furnished by him. While admitting the contents of this statement are true, JAMES CATLETT refused to sign it.

Kisseloff-5882

Letter to Director

Re: JAHAM

Perjury; Espionage - R

Internal Security-R

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agents CARL N. DeTEMPLE and CHARLES W. PEASINGER.

Mr. and Mrs. JOHN F. MARLOW, 1127 48th Place, N. E., advised that JOHN MARLOW owned the home at this address and had lived there with his wife, MAMIE MARLOW. He was raising a boy named VERNON MARLOW, the son of his wife. MARLOW invited a Dr. EASTER and his wife, MARY, to live with them. At about this time he was raising MARY CATLETT and BURNETTA CATLETT, daughters of CLAUDIE CATLETT.

In about 1936, Dr. EASTER began to live with MARLOW's wife, MAMIE, and they chased him out of the home. Shortly thereafter, Dr. EASTER sent his wife, MARY, to Texas, and continued to live at 1127 48th Place, N. E., with MAMIE MARLOW.

The MARLOWS advised that about 1943 or 1944, Dr. EASTER, his wife, MARY, and MARLOW's wife, MAMIE, had died. JOHN F. MARLOW remarried and with his present wife, evicted his stepson, VERNON MARLOW from 1127 48th Place, N. E., and moved back into the home. At the time they reoccupied it, the house was practically bare and JOHN MARLOW found it necessary to refurnish it. MARLOW and his wife state they do not know what happened to the furniture which had been in the home up until that time. JOHN MARLOW stated positively that there was no typewriter in the premises at 1127 48th Place, N. E., to his recollection at the time he was chased away in 1936. JOHN and his wife stated they have not seen a typewriter at the home since they moved in four years ago.

JOHN MARLOW said that BURNETTA CATLETT, now BURNETTA FISHER of Detroit, did not have a typewriter up until 1936 to his knowledge. JOHN MARLOW stated that MARY CATLETT now living in Texas, did not have a typewriter to his knowledge up until 1936. MARLOW states he does not recall a typewriter in the home or in the possession of any one living there until the time he left in 1936.

JOHN F. MARLOW and his wife stated that in January 1949, a white attorney named LANE, contacted them seeking an old typewriter but was told that they had none and knew nothing of a typewriter. About three or four weeks ago this same attorney, accompanied by "Lawyer HOUSTON, whose office is on F Street", and who is described by the MARLOWS as colored, questioned them concerning a typewriter. With the MARLOW's consent, HOUSTON and LANE searched the home and the attic at 1127 48th Place, N. E., but found no typewriter. The MARLOWS stated that the only person's name that they gave to the attorneys who had lived at the home and who might know if a typewriter had been on the premises during MARLOW's nine year absence was that of VERNON MARLOW. They stated that VERNON MARLOW lives at 12 Logan Circle, N. W., and is employed by an electrical concern on Connecticut Avenue.

Kisseloff-5883

Letter to Director

Re: JAHAM

Perjury; Espionage - R

Internal Security - R

The MARLOWS stated that they did not know who had moved the furnishings from the house prior to the time they moved in in 1945, nor did they know who had moved the belongings of VERNON MARLOW when he left.

It is to be noted that JOHN F. MARLOW has a severe speech impediment, stutters badly and most of the above information was furnished by Mrs. MARLOW.

On May 14, 1949, VERNON F. MARLOW, 12 Logan Circle, Washington, D. C., advised he is presently employed in the warehouse of Lansburgh's Department Store on South Capitol and P Street.

VERNON MARLOW stated that to the best of his knowledge, MIKE CATLETT had given a typewriter to his, MIKE's, sister, approximately one or two years prior to 1934. MARLOW states he places the date as 1934 since this was the year he first went to work, at which time he had a job cleaning cars for the Pullman Company. MARLOW stated that at this time he as well as BURNETTA CATLETT, MIKE's sister, were residing at the home of Dr. EASTER at 1127 48th Place, N. E., Washington, D. C. MARLOW said that he last saw the typewriter, just mentioned, in approximately 1934 or 1935, and that he had no idea how long this machine was in the possession of BURNETTA. He remarked that he had never used the machine but that BURNETTA had as she was then attending school.

MARLOW stated he could not approximate the age of BURNETTA at this time nor could he recall any other event that might aid him in placing the exact time that the typewriter came into BURNETTA's possession or when he last saw it. He further stated that he did not know where MIKE CATLETT had originally obtained the machine. MARLOW described the typewriter as an "old one" that might have been painted green. He said he could not recall the make but thought it might have been an Underwood. MARLOW said that the only living persons who saw the typewriter at 1127 48th Place, N. E., would be himself, JOHN MARLOW, his stepfather, and BURNETTA FISHER nee CATLETT.

MARLOW said that JOHN MARLOW, his stepfather, had left the 48th Place address in about 1934 and did not return until June or July 1945. He said that JOHN MARLOW's former wife had died in 1944. VERNON MARLOW said that when JOHN MARLOW returned to the 48th Place address, that he, VERNON, had moved or disposed of what possessions he and Dr. EASTER had owned. Some he sold outright to individuals who personally carried the articles from the premises and others he gave away. In this connection, he said he gave a refrigerator and a washing machine to his mother-in-law, LOUISE BELL, who resided at 710 Kenilworth Terrace, N. E. He stated that he had hired a Mr. LOCKETT to haul these items to Mrs. BELL. MARLOW said he could recall nothing further concerning LOCKETT except that he believed he resided in the 700 block on Kenilworth Avenue, N. E.

Letter to Director
Re: JAHAM
Perjury; Espionage-R
Internal Security-R

VERNON MARLOW was reinterviewed on May 15, 1949, at which time the substance of the above information was incorporated in a signed statement. In addition to this information, MARLOW stated that when IRA LOCKEY moved the radio from the home of Mrs. LOUISE BELL on Kenilworth Terrace, he helped LOCKEY move it and paid LOCKEY in cash. MARLOW stated his wife LOUISE was present at the time and that she did not make any arrangements with LOCKEY for payment for the move.

MARLOW states he did not give LOCKEY permission to take anything, especially a typewriter, from the 1126 48th Place address.

In regard to the typewriter that he states MIKE CATLETT gave BURNETTA CATLETT, MARLOW said that at the time BURNETTA was a small child and that he, VERNON, was in his teens. He said he is thirty-seven years old now.

In regard to the home of JOHN MARLOW, 1127 48th Place, N. E., VERNON states that Dr. EASTER, who lived at this address, had a portable typewriter which EASTER kept in his office. He states this is not the typewriter that BURNETTA had in 1934. To his knowledge, no one used the typewriter owned by BURNETTA.

VERNON MARLOW stated that RAYMOND CATLETT, known to him as MIKE, and a white attorney, name unknown, had contacted him in about January or February, 1949, and told him "he could make himself \$50 if he could get the typewriter or help them to get it." MARLOW stated that both the attorney and CATLETT made the statement. He said, however, that he was unable to furnish them any information as to the location of BURNETTA's typewriter.

Mrs. BERTHA HALL, 722 Kenilworth Avenue, N. E., who stated she is a "sister-in-law" of IRA W. LOCKEY, SR., who lives with them at this address, stated that in about 1945 IRA LOCKEY moved some things for VERNON and LOUISE MARLOW and brought home an old typewriter which she says is an old Woodstock. Mrs. HALL said IRA cleaned it up and his daughter PEGGY LOCKEY, now PEGGY MC QUEEN (Mrs. JAMES MC QUEEN), used it to type. BERTHA HALL said she had typed up a prayer on this typewriter, which prayer she has kept pasted on her bureau. This prayer was made available to the FBI Laboratory by letter dated May 16, 1949, for appropriate comparison with questioned documents.

Kisseloff-5885

Letter to Director

Re: JAHAM

Perjury; Espionage-R

Internal Security-R

BERTHA HALL said that in about January, 1949, a person she describes as a short brown-skinned man, and BILLY BELL, who resides with Mrs. LOUISE BELL at 710 Kenilworth Terrace, N. E., contacted her and inquired about the typewriter but that she told them she knew nothing about it. HALL said that later the same week the brown-skinned man returned and made further inquiries, at which time she told him she thought the typewriter had been taken to the junk yard and that he should see IRA LOCKEY about it. He told her it would be worth quite a bit of money to him if he could find it.

In April, 1949, according to HALL, Mr. HOUSTON, a colored attorney, and Mr. MC LEAN, a white attorney, inquired about the typewriter and, in her presence, IRA LOCKEY told them he might be able to get it for them in a few days. She says she does not know where the typewriter was at that time.

BERTHA HALL said that she last saw the Woodstock typewriter sometime in late 1948 when IRA LOCKEY placed it on a shelf in a closet of the home at 722 Kenilworth Avenue, N. E. She states she believes she could identify it if she were to see it again because she recalls the keys stuck together and the ribbon would wind one way but not the other. The above information has been included by HALL in a signed statement.

Kisseloff-5886

Letter to Director

Re: JAHAM

Perjury; Espionage - R

Internal Security - R

BERTHA HALL said that the typewriter which LOCKEY had received from VERNON MARLOW and the typewriter which LOCKEY turned over to Lawyer HOUSTON was a Woodstock. She said that IRA LOCKEY is a night watchman for the Standard Constuction Company at Queenstown, Maryland and has a truck which he uses from time to time.

IRA W. LOCKEY, when interviewed on May 14, 1949, advised that he is presently employed by the Standard Construction Company as a night watchman at the Queenstown Apartments, Queenstown, Maryland. LOCKEY's home address is 722 Kenilworth Avenue, N. E.

He stated that approximately four years ago, 1945, VERNON MARLOW contacted him and requested that he carry in his truck a refrigerator, and radio from his address at 1127 48th Place, N. E. LOCKEY explained that these articles were transported to the residence of MARLOW's mother-in-law, LOUISE BELL.

Approximately six months after this delivery, according to LOCKEY, VERNON MARLOW again contacted him and requested that he haul or carry the radio previously delivered to 710 Kenilworth Terrace to his home at 1126 48th Place, N. E. It is to be noted that this is a new residence for MARLOW which is located directly across the street from 1127 48th Place, N. E. Upon delivery, inasmuch as LOUISE MARLOW, wife of VERNON MARLOW, did not have sufficient funds to pay him for the transportation, he requested payment in the sum of an old typewriter which was lying in the backyard. He explained that this typewriter had been outside and in the weather for some time and was described as in "bad shape". LOCKEY took this typewriter to his home and endeavored to clean it up and make it useable for his daughter who was then attending high school. He stated that the typewriter was apparently beyond repair and satisfactory use was never obtained from it.

LOCKEY added that the typewriter remained at his residence in a closet until approximately the last of January or the first of February of this year when he gave it to his son, IRA W. LOCKEY, Jr., for the amusement of his children.

LOCKEY advised that according to BERTHA HALL an inquiry was made at his residence by a colored man in approximately January of this year. He stated he did not see this man nor talk to him later. He added that the next inquiry concerning the typewriter was made by Mr. HOUSTON and Mr. McLEAN on April 15, 1949.

Letter to Director

Re: JAHAM

PERJURY, ESPIONAGE - R

INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Mr. McLEAN explained to LOCKEY that this particular typewriter was quite important and remarked that "if this is the typewriter, it will probably save a man from jail sentence."

LOCKEY displayed a receipt dated April 16, 1949, which reflected the following information:

"Sold to EDWARD C. McLEAN
1 Woodstock typewriter
Model 5N
#N230099
Price \$15.
Received payment."

LOCKEY was reinterviewed on May 16, 1949, at which time the above information was incorporated in a signed statement. At this time he made available a specimen of typewriting which he said he made on instant Woodstock at the time it was in his possession. This specimen was furnished on May 16, 1949 to the FBI Laboratory for appropriate comparison.

IRA W. LOCKEY, Jr., 229 63rd Street, N.E., advised that in 1946 when he returned home from the Army, there was an old typewriter in his father's home which his sister, PEGGY, was using. He saw it from time to time around his father's house, both at 704 Kenilworth and later at 722 Kenilworth Terrace. In about February, 1949, he said his daughter, MILDRED, was starting junior high school and thought she could use it, so he took it to his home at the above address. The typewriter did not work so they put it in a closet. In April, 1949, his father asked him to bring it back to the father's house, which he did. He does not know the present whereabouts of the typewriter nor where his father obtained it. He cannot recall what make it was.

Kisseloff-5888

Letter to Director

Re: JAHAM

Perjury; Espionage - R

Internal Security - R

In connection with the interviews with the LOCKEYS, they advised they recalled that Lawyer HOUSTON and his companion advised that they had obtained the information as to the location of the typewriter in LOCKEY's possession from VERNON MARLOW.

Mrs. LOUISE BELL, 710 Kenilworth Terrace, N. E., on May 14, 1949, advised that her daughter, also named LOUISE, was the wife of VERNON MARLOW but that they were estranged and that LOUISE MARLOW was at the present time in New York.

Mrs. BELL stated that when Dr. EASTER died, VERNON MARLOW had driven Mrs. EASTER to Texas and on his return had advised that Mrs. MARY EASTER had given the electrical refrigerator at 1127 48th Place, N. E. to LOUISE MARLOW nee BELL. She stated that when VERNON and her daughter, LOUISE, moved out of 1127 48th Place, N. E., into VERNON's home across the street, that they had moved the refrigerator and a radio combination to her home at 710 Kenilworth Terrace, N. E. She said that approximately six months later VERNON had hired Mr. LOCKEY to take the radio combination back to his home on 48th Place.

Mrs. BELL advised she knew nothing of the possession or ownership of a typewriter by her daughter or her husband, VERNON MARLOW. She stated that one of the CATLETT boys, she doesn't know which one, had contacted her two or three months ago inquiring about the typewriter, but that she had been unable to furnish him any information. She said that subsequently two or three weeks ago a colored and a white attorney had contacted her inquiring about the typewriter but that she was unable to furnish them any information. She advised that her daughter, LOUISE MARLOW, now estranged from VERNON, was in New York and declined to furnish her address. She advised, however, that she would immediately communicate with LOUISE, have her return to Washington where she would be available for interview on May 17 or shortly thereafter.

LOUISE BELL MARLOW, 2730 Wisconsin Avenue, N.W., was interviewed on May 15, 1949. She is the wife of VERNON MARLOW and the daughter of LOUISE BELL. She married VERNON in about 1931. In 1936 she and VERNON moved to 1126 - 48th Place, N.E., across the street from the JOHN MARLOW home at 1127 - 48th Place. They lived at this address until July, 1946, when they separated.

Kisseloff-5889

Letter to Director

RE: JAHAM

PERJURY, ESPIONAGE - R

INTERNAL SECURITY - R

During this period of time, from 1936 to 1946, she was closely associated with the persons living at the JOHN MARLOW home including Dr. EASTER and BURNETTA CATLETT. She does not recall BURNETTA CATLETT ever possessing or owning a typewriter. She states that Dr. EASTER had an old standard typewriter in his office, make unknown. About one or two years before he died, in 1945, he purchased a new portable machine. She does not know the disposition of the old typewriter. When Dr. EASTER died in 1945, his wife gave her a refrigerator and radio which had belonged to the doctor, and left VERNON MARLOW in charge of the other belongings in the JOHN MARLOW home. In March or April, 1945, VERNON got IRA LOCKEY to move the radio and refrigerator from 1127 - 48th Place, N.E. to LOUISE BELL's home on Kenilworth Terrace. In August, 1945, VERNON and LOCKEY moved the radio from Kenilworth Terrace to 1126 - 48th Place, N.E. All arrangements for these moves were made by VERNON MARLOW. She had nothing to do with them nor with the arrangement of payment to LOCKEY for his assistance. She denied specifically that she or VERNON ever owned a typewriter or that one was to her knowledge located at their residence, 1126 - 48th Place, N.E. She denies further that she ever gave LOCKEY a typewriter of any kind.

VERNELLE MARLOW, age 14, 710 Kenilworth Terrace, N.E., daughter of VERNON and LOUISE MARLOW, recalls an old typewriter in the yard of her parents' home at 1126 - 48th Place, N.E., which she played with. She does not know what happened to it nor where it came from.

She recalls her father and IRA LOCKEY discussing the procurement of this typewriter by LOCKEY for the use of his daughter but does not know if he obtained it.

RAYMOND SYLVESTER CATLETT

RAYMOND SYLVESTER CATLETT, 2728 - P Street, N. W., was interviewed by Special Agents JOHN E. HOWARD and COURTLAND J. JONES at the Washington Field Office on May 13, 1949, in a further effort to clarify information given by his mother, CLAUDIE CATLETT, that the CATLETT family had received a typewriter from the HISS family. RAYMOND SYLVESTER CATLETT was completely uncooperative and antagonistic, and every answer had to be drawn from him by repeated questions along any given line of inquiry. Throughout the interview, he appeared to be attempting to determine whether there was a microphone installed in the office in which he was being questioned. Many of the answers to the questions put to him were mumbled in such a fashion as to be unintelligible. He appeared to be frightened and concerned over possible involvement on his part on some type of criminal charge. Every effort was made to secure a signed statement from him incorporating the information which is set out hereinafter, but it was impossible to obtain any statement of a comprehensive nature.

RAYMOND SYLVESTER CATLETT was reinterviewed by Special Agents DONALD D. CONNORS, Jr. and COURTLAND J. JONES on May 15, 1949, at which time he was somewhat more cooperative. The following information was elicited from him.

Sometime in January or February, 1949, he recalls that two agents of the Washington Field Office interviewed him concerning his knowledge of a Woodstock Typewriter, allegedly owned by the HISS family. RAYMOND CATLETT recalled at that time that he and his brother, PERRY, had jointly received a Woodstock Typewriter from the HISS family when they resided either on P Street or 30th Street, N. W., Washington, D. C. (May 1, 1935 - January 1, 1938). He did not advise the agents that he had received this typewriter.

Immediately after his interview with the agents of the Washington Field Office, he contacted DONALD HISS and informed him of his conversation with the Federal Bureau of Investigation. He told HISS that he had received a Woodstock from the ALGER HISS family and that he felt he could possibly locate it. RAYMOND CATLETT said that DONALD HISS was skeptical but gave him \$40.00 for expenses to locate the machine.

RAYMOND CATLETT recalled that he and his brother, PERRY, had given the Woodstock Typewriter to his sister, BURNETTA FISHER, about 1941 or 1942 when she was residing at the home of Dr. EASTER. Dr. EASTER is deceased and BURNETTA resides in Detroit, Michigan. RAYMOND made a search of the residence formerly occupied by EASTER and made inquiries of JOHN MARLOW,

the present occupant of the EASTER home. The results were negative. RAYMOND next made inquiries from an unidentified colored man who resides across the street from JOHN MARLOW who informed him that VERNON MARLOW last had the Woodstock.

Inquiries of VERNON MARLOW reflected that he had lent the machine to a man known to RAYMOND CATLETT as "BILL". Contact with "BILL" reflected that he had returned the machine to VERNON MARLOW who had given it to IRA W. LOCKEY, Sr. He could not identify "BILL" any further.

RAYMOND CATLETT contacted Mrs. IRA W. LOCKEY in her husband's absence due to illness (BERTHA HALL), who told TAYMOND that LOCKEY had received a washing machine and a typewriter from VERNON MARLOW but had disposed of them at a nearby junk dealer. RAYMOND CATLETT contacted the junk dealer and the washing machine in question was located. The junk dealer said that he had not purchased a secondhand typewriter in more than three years which made RAYMOND believe that Mrs. LOCKEY was lying. He then re-contacted Mrs. LOCKEY, with negative results.

The foregoing information concerning his search for the Woodstock was furnished to DONALD HISS and Attorney McLEAN by RAYMOND CATLETT. McLEAN and RAYMOND contacted IRA W. LOCKEY concerning the typewriter but with no success. LOCKEY thereafter secured the services of CHARLES H. HOUSTON, a colored attorney, and thereafter made contact with McLEAN and turned the typewriter over to him. McLEAN then took the machine to the CATLETT home and all of the members of this family observed it, each identifying it as the Woodstock formerly at their home.

RAYMOND CATLETT was thoroughly questioned during both interviews for the purpose of determining his reasons for not furnishing the information in his possession as to the location of the typewriter to Bureau agents during the course of several interviews with him on which occasions this matter had been specifically gone into.

When first approached in this connection, in a mumbling and evasive manner, he replied that he did not like the way the agents talked. When further pressed in this regard, he mentioned that someone had said something about Communism, something about Russian lovers, and something about Mr. HISS. At subsequent points during the interviews, when pressed in this regard, he was unable to recall the statement he had made the previous day to the interviewing agents concerning not liking the agents, Communism, and Russian lovers. During these interviews, it was apparent that the loyalty RAYMOND felt he owed to ALGER and DONALD HISS far surpassed any obligation he felt toward the Federal Government or the Federal Bureau of Investigation. In this regard, RAYMOND explained that the HISSSES, and

particularly ALGER, had been good to him in the providing of odd jobs, the furnishing of clothing, and the affording of employment for his mother. RAYMOND indicated he felt indebted to ALGER HISS for this kindness.

During these interviews, it appeared that as a result of RAYMOND's petty criminal record that he has probably experienced what he considers arbitrary and unjust treatment at the hands of local police. Near the conclusion of the last interview with him, RAYMOND stated that he did not believe ALGER HISS to be guilty, nor does he believe that he is a Communist. He said that he had received the typewriter from HISS and that if the machine is important in the case against Mr. HISS, he believed that Mr. HISS should have the benefit of receiving it back.

This case is continuing to receive vigorous and intensive investigation and the Bureau will be kept closely advised of developments. An investigative report incorporating the foregoing information will be prepared and submitted on May 17, 1949.

ENCLOSURES TO NEW YORK: piece of chintz material from armchair in possession of CLAUDIE CATLETT.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT NEW YORK, N. Y.

FILE NO. 74-94

REPORT MADE AT WASHINGTON, D. C.	DATE WHEN MADE 5-18-49	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 5/12,13,14,15, 16/49	REPORT MADE BY JOHN E. HOWARD	MAH FO EM
TITLE ① JAHAM			CHARACTER OF CASE PERJURY; ESPIONAGE - R INTERNAL SECURITY - R	
<p>ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 7/22/87 BY SP7 mac/klm #9866584</p> <p>SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:</p> <p>Information developed May 12, 1949 to the effect that CLAUDIE CATLETT has told HISS attorneys that when calling on HISSSES in about 1936, CHAMBERS used name "CROSBY". She gave this information after being asked by ALGER HISS' attorneys if she did not remember CHAMBERS using this name. On further interview, May 13, 1939, CLAUDIE CATLETT now recalls that ALGER HISS gave her family a typewriter which she believes HISS' attorneys now have and which may be typewriter upon which espionage messages and HISS correspondence was typed. Interviews with sons of CLAUDIE CATLETT, PERRY, JAMES and RAYMOND CATLETT, confirms this information and indications are that they withheld this information from agents because of friendship for HISSSES. Investigation develops typewriter given by HISSSES to CATLETTS and turned over by them to daughter, BURNETTA, then living with Dr. EASTER. Typewriter left at EASTER's residence by BURNETTA, then fell into the hands of VERNON and JOHN MARLOW and from them transferred to one IRA LOCKEY, Sr., who loaned it to LOCKEY, Jr., from whom it was recovered by LOCKEY, Sr., and turned over to HISS' attorneys.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">- P -</p> <p>REFERENCE: Bureau File No. 74-1333 Report of Special Agent JOHN E. HOWARD dated March 1, 1949, at Washington, D. C.</p> <p>APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>Guy Hall</i> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE</p> <p>DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES</p> <p>COPIES DESTROYED 69 COPIES OF THIS REPORT 5 - Bureau 1 - Asst. Atty Gen. T. J. DONEGAN 1 - USA, New York 3 - New York 2 - Detroit 2 - Philadelphia 2 - San Antonio 3 - Wash. Field</p> <p>74-1333-3173 INDEXED - 76 RECORDED - 76 MAY 22 1949</p>				

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Kisseloff-5894

DETAILS: AT WASHINGTON, D. C.

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agents CARL N. DeTEMPLE, CHARLES W. PEASINGER, CARL E. GRAHAM, COURTLAND J. JONES, DONALD D. CONNORS and JOHN E. HOWARD.

CLAUDIE CATLETT,
542 Kent Street,
Winchester, Virginia

On May 12, 1949, Mrs. CATLETT was brought to the Washington Field Office where she was interviewed by Special Assistants to the Attorney General THOMAS J. DONEGAN and THOMAS MURPHY.

During the course of this interview with Mr. DONEGAN and Mr. MURPHY, Mrs. CATLETT was questioned concerning her present recollection of the visit of WHITTAKER CHAMBERS to the home of ALGER HISS at 2905 P Street, N. W. Mrs. CATLETT advised that she now recalls that when the man whom she now knows to be WHITTAKER CHAMBERS came to the home of ALGER HISS, he used the name of "CROSBY" (not CROSBY). Mr. DONEGAN asked if he introduced himself to her as "CROSBY" and she stated that when he came to the door he told her to tell Mrs. HISS that Mr. CROSBY was there. She was asked how she now recalled that CHAMBERS had used this name and stated that she did not know, she just remembered it. She was asked if she associated the name with BING CROSBY and she stated that that might be the reason she recalled it.

She admitted being interviewed by attorneys for ALGER HISS "about a month ago". She denied, however, that they had suggested to her the name of CROSBY or that that interview had anything to do with her present recollection of CHAMBERS as CROSBY.

When asked to name some of the other friends of the HISS family who had called on them during the time of her employment with the HISES, she could not recall the name of one other than that of Mrs. HISS' brother, "TOMMIE", who used to call at the HISS home. When asked, she could not recall the names of Mr. DONEGAN or Mr. MURPHY who had been but a few minutes before introduced to her.

During the above interview of CLAUDIE CATLETT, Special Agent JOHN E. HOWARD was present but did not participate in the questioning. Later, while Special Agent HOWARD was taking CLAUDIE

CATLETT to the home of her son at 2728 P Street, N. W., she advised upon being questioned, that the only reason she could think of why she recalled CHAMBERS using the name of CROSBY was because she must have associated it with BING CROSBY. She again denied that the name CROSBY had been suggested to her in any way by attorneys for ALGER HISS.

In connection with CATLETT's present recollection of CHAMBERS as CROSBY, attention is called to the signed statement taken from CLAUDIE CATLETT in Winchester, Virginia on February 10, 1949, wherein she states in part:

"On February 1, 1949, I was introduced to Mr. WHITTAKER CHAMBERS in the office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation in Washington, D. C. As soon as I saw Mr. CHAMBERS, I recalled that I had known him before. I did not know Mr. CHAMBERS' name when I saw him before and I do not now recall any name that he was known by or called by at that time."

The full context of this statement will be found beginning on page 13 of referenced report.

On May 13, 1949, SAS CARL DeTEMPLE and JOHN E. HOWARD again interviewed CLAUDIE CATLETT in connection with the inconsistencies concerning her present recollection of CHAMBERS as "CROSBY" after she had stated previously in a signed statement that she had no recollection of any name CHAMBERS might have used, other, of course, than the fact that she was introduced to him as Mr. CHAMBERS in the office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation on February 1, 1949. Mrs. CATLETT, at that time, claimed to be unable to enlarge in any way on the information she had given the previous day concerning her present recollection of CHAMBERS as CROSBY.

During the course of this interview, Mrs. CATLETT was questioned concerning any other information which she might now recall and of which she had no recollection when previously interviewed by Agents of this Office on three occasions. Mrs. CATLETT advised she now recalled having been given numerous discarded items by either Mr. or Mrs. HISS, among which were an old phonograph, clothing and a chair.

Mrs. CATLETT was asked specifically if she was given an old typewriter by HISS, to which she responded that the HISSSES had made a gift of an old typewriter to her sons.

Mrs. CATLETT was brought to the Washington Field Office for further interview in regard to this matter and a transcription in question and answer form was made of this interview conducted by SAS COURTLAND J. JONES and JOHN E. HOWARD. Pertinent portions of this transcription are being set out hereinafter and the original transcription, together with the stenographer's notes, is being retained in this case file in the Washington Field Office.

Mrs. CATLETT's attention was called to the previous interview and signed statement that she gave Agents of this Office at Winchester, Virginia, on February 10, 1949. She advised she recalled this signed statement and that she remembered having stated that she did not know Mr. CHAMBERS' name prior to being introduced to him on February 1, 1949, at the Washington Field Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. She stated in this interview that she did not know of any name Mr. CHAMBERS had gone by until questioned by Mr. HISS' attorney. She stated that this attorney asked her if she remembered Mr. CHAMBERS' ever being called CROSBY and that after the attorney had recalled this to her, she remembered his having used the name CROSBY when he called at the HISS residence. She denied having heard references to Mr. CHAMBERS' having used the name CROSBY on the radio or having read such references in the newspapers and stated in answer to a direct question that she does not think that she could have recalled this name if the attorney for Mr. HISS had not mentioned it to her. She was asked if she recalled the name of SA COURTLAND J. JONES and stated she could not remember his name. She was asked if she did not remember the Agent's name as SMITH and stated, "Oh, yes. Now you remind me. I know it is." She admitted that when Mr. CHAMBERS came to the HISS residence he might have used a name such as CARL, CARLTON or CROSS.

In the signed statement taken from Mrs. CATLETT on February 1, 1949, she stated that when Mr. CHAMBERS called on Mrs. HISS she prepared tea and brought the tea things in and set them on the serving table in the HISS parlor. When interviewed by Mr. DONEGAN on May 12, she stated she did not bring these tea things into the parlor but handed them to Mrs. HISS at the door of the parlor. In her interview on May 13, 1949, she stated that the information she had given to Mr. DONEGAN was in error and that her previous statement had been correct.

In instant interview, Mrs. CATLETT was again questioned concerning her recollection of the red rug in possession of the HISSSES and allegedly given

them by WHITTAKER CHAMBERS and advised that her present recollection concerning this rug was the same as it had been at the time the signed statement was taken from her on February 1, 1949.

Mrs. CATLETT was questioned at length concerning her present recollection of a typewriter owned by the HISSSES, which she now states was given to her family by them. She advised that her recollection of the typewriter is the same as it was at the time of the signed statement taken from her on February 1, 1949, but that since the taking of this statement she has been visited by attorneys for ALGER HISS, who have told her that they had found a typewriter which was once the property of the HISSSES and which typewriter was given to her family by the HISSSES. She was shown this typewriter by one of the HISS attorneys and a colored man. She further now knows, although she had not previously given this information to Agents of this Office, that her children had an old typewriter that they played with. As best she can recall, this typewriter was brought to her home by her boys and that they told her they had found this typewriter in someone's trash. Mrs. CATLETT did not know in whose trash the typewriter was supposed to have been found. She states this was not particularly unusual inasmuch as the boys were accustomed to gathering papers and other salable articles from the trash in the neighborhood where they resided, which items they would sell and give her the money received from such sale.

Mrs. CATLETT advised that her interview with attorneys for ALGER HISS had taken place in Washington, D. C., at the home of DONALD HISS about three or four weeks prior to May 13, 1949; that she was interviewed at Mr. DONALD HISS' home by Mr. HISS and two attorneys; that they questioned her concerning a typewriter and that she had told them she remembered the children's having a typewriter but did not know where they got it; that these people had said that Mr. ALGER HISS gave it to them (meaning the children) and that she advised DONALD HISS and the attorneys that she did not know anything about it.

In connection with this interview with DONALD HISS and the HISS attorneys, Mrs. CATLETT stated it had occurred on a Friday evening and that on Saturday one of the lawyers from New York, a colored man whose name she did not know, brought a typewriter for her to see. They told her that they had procured this typewriter from the place where her daughter BURNETTA had lived at 1127 48th Place, N. E. She states that she does not know whether they got it from the house or whether some other party had removed it from the house and the HISS attorneys had gotten the typewriter from this third party. She was asked if she was able to identify this typewriter as the one formerly in the possession of her children and she advised she did not

recognize it; that she only went by what HISS' representatives had told her and that she does not now know whether or not it was really the same typewriter. She stated that her daughter BURNETTA would be the only person who could state that it was the same typewriter and that she would be in New York at the trial to identify the typewriter.

Mrs. CATLETT advised that her son PERRY MURPHY CATLETT (PAT), RAYMOND SYLVESTER CATLETT (MIKE) and JAMES RALPH CATLETT (BUCK) recalled having been given a typewriter by the HISSSES after the HISSSES' representatives reminded them of it; that they remembered giving it to their sister BURNETTA who was at the time living with Dr. R. A. EASTER at the 48th Place address and that they were the ones who told the attorneys for HISS of the typewriter's having been there. She was unable to explain why her sons could not remember this typewriter at the time of her interview by Agents of this Office. When asked if she was now able to recall that the HISSSES gave a typewriter to herself or her children, she stated she knows the children had one but did not know the HISSSES had given it to them; that she remembered the children's having a typewriter in the back yard but did not know where they had gotten it, the children having told her they had gotten it out of the trash.

Mrs. CATLETT advised further that the ALGER HISSSES had made her a present of a wing-back chair; that she believed this to be identical with the chair that Mr. CHAMBERS had mentioned as having seen in the HISS house on 30th Street. She advised that Mrs. HISS gave her this chair at the time the HISS family moved from 2905 P Street, N. W., to 30th Street, N. W., and she therefore does not believe that Mr. CHAMBERS was ever in the HISS home on 30th Street.

Mrs. CATLETT was questioned in an effort to determine the approximate date of the HISSSES' giving the instant typewriter to her sons, and she advised it must have been when they were cleaning out one of the houses in which the HISSSES lived, not knowing which one but thought it was the one at 2905 P Street. This would be approximately June, 1936.

Mrs. CATLETT stated she could not now, of her own recollection, recall any more information concerning Mr. CHAMBERS or the typewriter than that which she had previously given in interviews conducted by Agents of this Office and that she based her statement that the typewriter shown her by Mr. HISS' attorney and a colored man was a typewriter given her family by ALGER HISS solely on the fact that the attorney and the colored man had told her it was the machine. She stated that at the time she had been

interviewed by DONALD HISS and the HISS attorneys she had been paid \$3.00 for her round-trip bus fare between Washington, D. C., and Winchester, Virginia, for a days work at \$.65 per hour. She denied they had given her any other money or that they gave any money to her sons.

Mrs. CATLETT advised that a typewriter was at her home at 2728 P Street, N. W., during a period of time, part of which she was employed by the ALGER HISSES, and that during this same period of time the HISSES also had a typewriter in their home. As far as she can recall, the HISSES always had a typewriter in their home, and she did not remember its ever being repaired or missing from the home at any time.

It is to be noted that CLAUDIE CATLETT had been previously shown full-size photographs of various old standard makes of typewriters with the identities of the typewriters concealed. Among those typewriters, pictures of which were shown her, was an old-type Woodstock. At that time, CLAUDIE CATLETT was completely unable to pick any one typewriter as being like the typewriter she had seen in the HISS home while working there. On May 13, during this interview, she was again shown photographs of various old standard make typewriters and from this group picked a photograph of a Woodstock as being like the typewriter shown her by the HISS attorney and the colored man and the one which was at her home on P Street.

On May 15, 1949, CLAUDIE CATLETT was again interviewed by SAS DONALD D. CONNORS, JR., and COURTLAND J. JONES, at which time the following signed statement was obtained:

"Washington, D. C.
May 15, 1949

"I, CLAUDIE CATLETT, make the following statement to COURTLAND J. JONES and DONALD D. CONNORS, JR., who have identified themselves as Special Agents of the F.B.I. I have been told I don't have to make a statement and I am making it because I want to.

"About a week after Mr. JONES came to see me in Winchester, Va., two lawyers from New York, who said they were lawyers for Mr. ALGER HISS, asked me to come to Washington, D. C., and talk to them. I came to Washington and stayed with my children at 2728 P Street, N. W.

"The lawyers asked me if I remembered Mr. CHAMBERS coming to see Mr. and Mrs. ALGER HISS, and I told them, Yes, I did; I remembered him coming once. The lawyers then asked me that when Mr. CHAMBERS came to the door, and I answered it, did he use the name of CROSBY. I told the lawyers Yes, Sir, I think so.

"It's been a long time ago, and I'm not real sure he said his name was CROSBY. He could have said his name was CARL, or some other name.

"I have read this page and it is true.

/s/ "CLAUDIE CATLETT
CLAUDIE CATLETT

"Witness

"COURTLAND J. JONES

COURTLAND J. JONES, SPECIAL AGENT, FBI, WASHINGTON, D.C.

"DONALD D. CONNORS

DONALD D. CONNORS, SPECIAL AGENT, FBI, WASHINGTON, D.C."

The original of this signed statement is being forwarded to the New York Office as an enclosure with this report.

Mrs. CATLETT further advised Agents JONES and CONNORS that on the ground floor at her home at 2728 P Street, N. W., her family possess a wing-back chair which the HISSES had given her some time ago. This chair was examined and photographs thereof were obtained. The chair is presently covered with a blue fabric. Examination revealed that the original fabric is still on the chair. It is a flowered chintz with a tan background. CLAUDIE CATLETT stated that the chair was covered with this chintz when she originally received it from the HISSES but prior to that time bore a blue slipcover similar to that used in workmen's overalls and that she thought the material was denim. She was questioned at considerable length concerning the time she received this chair, and she maintains she received it from the HISSES when they moved from 2905 P Street to 30th Street, N. W. This would be on or about June 15, 1936.

Mrs. CATLETT was asked if she had any specimens from instant machine, and she replied that she had none.

PERRY M. CATLETT, JR.
733 Howard Road, S. E.
Washington, D. C.

PERRY CATLETT was interviewed at the Washington Field Office on May 13, 1949, by SAS COURTLAND J. JONES and JOHN E. HOWARD. He was extremely uncooperative and evasive throughout this interview. He recalled having previously

been interviewed by Agents of the Washington Field Office concerning his knowledge of ALGER HISS and particularly concerning a typewriter belonging to the HISS family. He was interviewed on three occasions on February 2, 4 and 9, 1949, and a signed statement was taken from him, the context of which will be found in referenced report of SA JOHN E. HOWARD dated March 1, 1949, at Washington, D. C.

After being questioned at great length, PERRY CATLETT stated in the current interview that ALGER HISS had given him, among other things, a typewriter, and he placed this as having been given him at the time the HISS family resided on 30th Street and were preparing to move to 3415 Volta Place, N. W. This would be on or about January 1, 1938.

PERRY stated he could not recall whether it was Mr. or Mrs. HISS who gave him the machine. In this connection, PERRY stated that he does not recall whether the typewriter had originally been given to him or his mother, or if he, PERRY, merely transported it home.

PERRY stated that he attempted to have the typewriter, which he believes was a Woodstock typewriter, repaired at a repair shop then located at the northwest corner of Connecticut Avenue and K Street. It was his recollection that he was told at the repair shop that the typewriter could not be fixed because the manufacturer was out of business and parts could not be obtained.

PERRY stated that he took the typewriter home and kept it on the floor of a closet located on the first floor of his home. He retained possession of the typewriter until he was married in 1941, at which time he gave the machine to his sister, BURNETTA FISHER, who at that time resided with Dr. R. H. EASTER, 1128 48th Place, N. E. PERRY stated that he did not know exactly what his sister did with the typewriter and that his sister lives in Detroit.

PERRY described the typewriter as having missing parts, hard rollers, and dead rubber. Photographs of seven different typewriters, with names obliterated, were displayed to PERRY CATLETT and he picked the photograph of a Woodstock typewriter, manufactured about 1926, as being similar in appearance to the machine he received from the HISS family.

PERRY was questioned at great length as to why he did not admit having received this typewriter from the HISS family when he was previously interviewed. He steadfastly made one comment, "I figured it was unimportant."

PERRY said that about a month ago his mother, CLAUDIE CATLETT, his brothers, RAYMOND and JAMES, and he were visiting, at which time this typewriter became the subject of conversation. PERRY is unable to recall who brought it up, but he himself recalled that he mentioned at this gathering that HISS gave him a typewriter which he thinks was a Woodstock typewriter.

PERRY CATLETT denied that he has had any conversation with ALGER HISS, DONALD HISS, attorneys for the HISS family, or any representative of the HISS family concerning any typewriter. He denied that he had furnished information to any one which would lead to the location of the Woodstock typewriter. He said that he was prepared to take an oath that he had not discussed the typewriter with anyone other than his family and interviewing agents.

PERRY CATLETT was shown photographs of various old-make standard model typewriters, the identities of which were concealed in the photographs, and from these he picked a photograph of a Woodstock typewriter manufactured about 1926 as looking like the one he was supposed to have gotten from Mr. HISS.

PERRY CATLETT was again interviewed on May 16, 1949, by Special Agents CARL E. GRAHAM and COURTLAND J. JONES. The inconsistencies in his statement previously made were pointed out and after considerable discussion he finally admitted that he had been untruthful. He admitted that he had discussed the matter of the typewriter with members of his family and an attorney for ALGER HISS and in addition had viewed the Woodstock typewriter recently obtained by HISS' attorney in Washington, D. C. He said that he could identify this typewriter as being the one formerly in his possession but was unable to state how he would be able to do this.

PERRY further stated it was not indicated to him by the HISS attorney whether he would be called as a witness in this case or not.

It was impossible to obtain from him any comprehensible reason for his failure to tell the truth to agents in previous interviews.

PERRY was questioned as to whether or not he had any specimens from the Woodstock typewriter that was allegedly given to his family by the HISS family and he replied that he had none. He said that as far as he knew, neither his own nor his brother's initials appear on this typewriter.

JAMES CATLETT

2728 P Street, N. W.

Washington, D. C.

In order to completely develop the change in testimony of the CATLETTS, JAMES CATLETT was called to the Washington Field Office, and on May 13, 1949, was likewise interviewed by Special Agents COURTLAND J. JONES and JOHN E. HOWARD concerning his knowledge of the typewriter allegedly given by the HISSSES to his family.

When? In connection with instant typewriter, JAMES CATLETT states that he recalls a typewriter being brought to his home at 2728 P Street, N. W., and that as he recalls, it was brought there by his mother, but he is not sure of this. He did not know where she got the typewriter but stated that she used to work for Mr. HISS and he never asked any questions. He did not recall the make of the typewriter but felt that it was an old typewriter.

As he recalls, this typewriter was not suitable for use in typing. He was shown the photographs of various standard size and make typewriters, and was requested to pick one from these that was similar to the one that was brought to his home, and he picked out a picture of a Woodstock typewriter. He stated that he picked out this particular typewriter as he recalls the one at his home having what he termed a "gauge on it." (He was referring to the device on the typewriter used in switching from one color of the ribbon to the other.)

As well as he can recall, this typewriter was given to his sister and he believes that it is now in the possession of the attorneys for Mr. ALGER HISS. He stated that a typewriter was recently brought to his home on P Street by a lawyer and another man, whose identity he does not know, and that they asked if he recognized this as being the typewriter his brother once had. He told them that he thought it was the same typewriter and stated that he based his identification on the fact that the line spacer was broken in a certain way. He stated that he would not get on a witness stand and under oath state that this was the same typewriter that was once at his home on P Street in the possession of his family, that he thinks it looks like it, but he would not take an oath to it.

During the course of the interview, JAMES CATLETT stated that he thinks the typewriter that was allegedly given to his family by the HISSSES may have his brother's initials carved on it, as his brother usually identified things belonging to him in this manner. He was questioned concerning this and the machine shown him by Mr. HISS' attorney

and asked if that machine had his brother's initials carved on it, and he stated that he did not examine the machine to determine whether it had his brother's initials on it.

It is observed that PERRY CATLETT in the current interview denied he had discussed the typewriter with any attorney or representative of ALGER HISS. However, JAMES CATLETT, in this interview, stated that PERRY CATLETT was at the house at 2728 P Street at the same time the lawyers were there, and also at the time the typewriter was brought to the house on P Street by representatives of Mr. HISS.

JAMES CATLETT denied having been paid any money by any representative of the HISS family or HISS' attorneys for anything arising out of instant matter.

JAMES CATLETT was reinterviewed on May 16, 1949, by SAS CARL E. GRAHAM and COURTLAND J. JONES, at which time a statement was prepared incorporating the information previously furnished by him. While admitting the contents of this statement are true, JAMES CATLETT refused to sign it. The statement is as follows:

Washington, D. C.
May 16, 1949

"I, JAMES CATLETT, make the following statement to COURTLAND J. JONES and CARL E. GRAHAM, who have identified themselves as Special Agents of the F.B.I. I've been told I do not have to make a statement and am making it because I want to.

"I am 22 years old and live at 2728 "P" Street, N. W. I remember that my brothers, PERRY and RAYMOND had an old typewriter around the house. I don't remember when or where they got it nor do I remember when they got rid of it. I think they gave it to my sister, BURNETTA; at least that is what I have been told.

"Several weeks ago a man brought a typewriter to the house and asked me if I knew the typewriter. I looked underneath it and hit on the keys. I knew it was the one we had at the house a long time ago.

"I have read this statement and it is true.

"Witness"

This statement is being forwarded to New York as an enclosure to the report.

JAMES CATLETT said he had no specimen of writing prepared on the Woodstock typewriter formerly kept at his home and allegedly given to his family by the HISS family.

RAYMOND SYLVESTER CATLETT
2728 P Street, N.W.
Washington, D. C.

RAYMOND SYLVESTER CATLETT was interviewed at the Washington Field Office by Special Agents COURTLAND J. JONES and JOHN E. HOWARD on May 13, 1949, in a further effort to clarify information given by his mother, CLAUDIE CATLETT, that the CATLETT family had received a typewriter from the HISS family, and to determine why he had not previously given information concerning this typewriter to agents of this office. Throughout the course of this interview, RAYMOND CATLETT evidenced a very uncooperative attitude. He advised in substance that he had received a typewriter from Mr. ALGER HISS, that he did not know when this typewriter had been given to him, but that it was sometime in the 1930's, and that ALGER HISS at the time was living either on P Street or on 30th Street (May 1, 1935 - January 1, 1938). He stated that the typewriter was given away by some member of his family to his sister, that it eventually came into the hands of a person named LOCKHART, who lived in Northeast Washington, that this man got it from VERNON MARLOW, who he said moved and was unable to pay the moving bill, the typewriter being given in payment of that bill. He stated that as far as he knew, the typewriter was presently in New York in the custody of Mr. HISS' attorney. He believes the typewriter which was procured by Mr. HISS' attorney is the same one that was given his family by ALGER HISS, and bases this upon his familiarity with the machine and various imperfections that he recalls it having. He admitted that he had assisted ALGER HISS' attorney in locating this machine and that he had received \$40. from DONALD HISS for this assistance.

LOCKEY

He stated that he had not assisted agents of this office in locating the machine or given them any information concerning his knowledge of it because he did not like the way the agents talked. When further pressed in this regard, he mentioned that someone had said something about Communism, something about Russian lovers, and something about Mr. HISS.

Every effort was made to procure a more definite and clearer statement from him for his failure to give this information to representatives of this Bureau, to no avail. Every attempt was made to procure a signed statement from him setting this information out but it was impossible to obtain any statement of a comprehensive nature.

RAYMOND SYLVESTER CATLETT, who is better known as "MIKE" CATLETT, was reinterviewed by Special Agents DONALD D. CONNORS and COURTLAND J. JONES on May 15, 1949, at which time he was somewhat more cooperative. The following information was elicited from him.

Immediately after an interview was had with him in January, 1949 by two agents of the Washington Field Office of the FBI concerning his knowledge of a Woodstock typewriter allegedly owned by the HISS family, RAYMOND SYLVESTER CATLETT contacted DONALD HISS, brother of ALGER HISS, and he told DONALD HISS of the FBI inquiries. RAYMOND CATLETT informed DONALD HISS that he and his brother had obtained an old Woodstock typewriter from the ALGER HISS family, and that he felt he could possibly locate it. RAYMOND CATLETT said that DONALD HISS was skeptical and did not believe him, but finally agreed to assist RAYMOND CATLETT in locating the machine. At first it was decided that DONALD HISS should accompany RAYMOND CATLETT and make use of DONALD HISS' automobile in traveling about the city. This was not mutually satisfactory, and, according to RAYMOND CATLETT, DONALD HISS gave him \$40. for expenses. RAYMOND claims that he spent it in cab fares.

In thinking the matter over, RAYMOND stated that he recalled that he and his brother, PERRY, who is better known as "PAT", received the typewriter from the HISS residence when the HISSES resided either on P Street or 30th Street, N.W., Washington, D. C. (May 1, 1935 to January 1, 1938). It is his recollection that they received it during one of the moves that the HISS family made.

RAYMOND stated that he and his brother kept the typewriter at their home, 2728 P Street, N.W., but that it was in very poor condition and some of the parts were missing. About 1941 or 1942, the typewriter was given to his sister, BURNETTA FISHER, who was residing at the home of Dr. EASTER, who has previously been referred to. Dr. EASTER is deceased and BURNETTA now resides in Detroit, Michigan.

RAYMOND made a search of the residence formerly occupied by Dr. EASTER and BURNETTA through the assistance of JOHNNY MARLOW, who is the owner of the house. The typewriter could not be located and RAYMOND then made inquiries of an unidentified Negro family who reside across the street from the former Easter residence. This family advised RAYMOND that BURNETTA FISHER had an old typewriter at the EASTER residence, and as far as they know, she left it at the EASTER residence when she moved to Detroit. They suggested that VERNON MARLOW might have the machine.

RAYMOND CATLETT stated that he next contacted VERNON MARLOW, who resides on Logan Circle, and asked him about the typewriter. VERNON said that when the EASTER family broke up after the death of Dr. EASTER, the possessions in the residence were claimed by JOHNNY MARLOW. VERNON felt that he should have some of the possessions and therefore he took over a washing machine, some furniture and a typewriter, and removed these articles from the EASTER residence to his house which he was occupying across the street. This house in which VERNON MARLOW resided was condemned, and VERNON MARLOW then moved to Logan Circle and took the typewriter and washing machine with him.

RAYMOND CATLETT said that VERNON MARLOW would not recall what disposition he had made of the typewriter until RAYMOND offered MARLOW \$50. to assist in its location. At this time VERNON MARLOW said he had lent the typewriter to a fellow named "BILL", and made a telephone call to "BILL" making inquiry about it. According to RAYMOND CATLETT, BILL, whose last name he does not know, disclaimed any knowledge of the present whereabouts of the typewriter.

RAYMOND CATLETT then personally contacted BILL, who gave RAYMOND a lead to the effect that it was his understanding that the typewriter was in the possession of IRA LOCKEY. It was BILL's understanding that LOCKEY had moved the personal belongings of VERNON MARLOW to Logan Circle when his former house was condemned, and as a result of the move, received the typewriter and a washing machine in payment. RAYMOND CATLETT said in contacting BILL, he also offered him \$50. if he could lead him to the typewriter.

Mrs. IRA LOCKEY was next contacted by RAYMOND CATLETT. Mr. LOCKEY was ill and could not be seen. RAYMOND made inquiry of Mrs. LOCKEY about the typewriter and she informed him that her husband had sold the typewriter and machine received from VERNON MARLOW to a nearby junk dealer. RAYMOND contacted the junk dealer, located the washing machine, and ascertained from the junk dealer that he had not purchased any second-hand typewriters in more than three years.

RAYMOND said that this made him think that Mrs. LOCKEY was lying, so he approached her on the subject a second time but he did not receive any satisfaction.

RAYMOND CATLETT reported his progress toward locating the typewriter to Mr. DONALD HISS, and thereafter Attorney McLEAN from New York, who is helping ALGER HISS, came to Washington, D. C. RAYMOND accompanied him on a visit to the IRA LOCKEY family, and the subject of the typewriter was discussed. No agreement could be reached, and RAYMOND and Mr. McLEAN departed without it. However, it is RAYMOND's understanding, the source of which he did not state, that the LOCKEY family did not desire to do business with a white attorney, and secured the services of CHARLES H. HOUSTON, a colored attorney who acted as either the intermediary or as attorney for the LOCKEY family. Through this medium, Attorney McLEAN secured a Woodstock typewriter from the LOCKEY family and brought it to the CATLETT residence at 2728 P Street, N.W.

The members of the CATLETT family, namely CLAUDIE - mother, PERRY - brother, JAMES - brother, and MARY - sister, as well as himself, examined the Woodstock and concluded that it was the one formerly in their possession which they had secured from the ALGER HISS family. RAYMOND CATLETT even packed it in a box for Mr. McLEAN.

RAYMOND CATLETT was interviewed at great length to determine if he had received any financial remuneration as a result of his part in locating the typewriter, and he steadfastly maintained that he had received only \$40., which amount he spent in cab fare. He did admit that he had borrowed \$10.00 from DONALD HISS, which he expects to pay back in the near future.

During the course of this current interview with RAYMOND CATLETT, his purpose in not advising the Washington Field Office agents of his knowledge of the typewriter was again thoroughly discussed. He consistently stated that he had furnished representatives of this office with his reason but was unable at any time to repeat the reason, although he was asked to do so innumerable times.

This deals with RAYMOND's allegation that he did not like the agents because someone said something about Communism, something about Russian lovers, and something about Mr. HISS. He said, however, that there were a number of reasons why he had not mentioned the typewriter, one of them being that a man is innocent until proven guilty, that he does not believe ALGER HISS to be guilty, nor does he believe he is a Communist. He said that he had received the typewriter from HISS, that if it is important

in the case against Mr. HISS, he believes that Mr. HISS should have the benefit of receiving it back. He said further that ALGER HISS had been good to him, that he and his wife had provided odd jobs for him, had furnished clothing to him, and afforded employment for his mother when she needed it badly.

It was obvious that the loyalty RAYMOND felt he owed to ALGER and DONALD HISS far surpassed any obligation he felt toward the Government or the FBI.

RAYMOND was asked if he was in possession of any material typed on the Woodstock typewriter in question, but denied having any.

He was specifically interrogated regarding his manner of identifying the Woodstock typewriter, and was evasive and non-specific in his answers, saying there were marks and missing parts.

He refused to give any form of a statement, either signed or otherwise, concerning his knowledge of this case and his activities in connection with the typewriter.

This is after Jan 1 1938 Jng
RAYMOND CATLETT was again interviewed on May 17, 1949, at which time the date his family received the typewriter was again discussed. He still maintained that he believes they received it prior to the time the HISS family moved to Volta Place, N.W., Washington, D. C., however, he did state that both he and his brother, PERRY, did odd jobs for the HISS family when they resided on Volta Place.

It was pointed out to RAYMOND that if Mr. HISS had given him the Woodstock typewriter, Mr. HISS should have recalled it and would have on his own volition attempted to contact RAYMOND to retrieve it. RAYMOND was specifically asked if he and his brother, PERRY, had not stolen it from the HISS family, or picked it up. He denied this.

In this connection, RAYMOND CATLETT stated that he had visited the ALGER HISS residence at 3210 P Street, N.W., on one occasion. (HISS moved to this address in September, 1943.)

The original transcripts of the question and answer statements given by JAMES, PERRY and RAYMOND CATLETT on May 13, 1949, as well as the stenographic notes from which these transcripts were made, are being retained in the WFO file in this case.

MARY CATLETT, also known as MARY CATLETT ROSE
2728 P Street, N.W.
Washington, D. C.

MARY CATLETT was interviewed on May 16, 1949 by Special Agents CARL E. GRAHAM and COURTLAND J. JONES, at which time the following signed statement was obtained. This statement is being transmitted to the office of origin with copies of this report.

"Washington, D. C.
May 16, 1949

"I, MARY CATLETT, also known as MARY CATLETT ROSE, make the following statement to COURTLAND J. JONES and CARL E. GRAHAM, who have identified themselves as Special Agents of the F.B.I. I have been told I don't have to make a statement and I'm making it because I want to.

When I was 3 years old I went to live with Dr. EASTER. I used to visit my mother at 2728 P Street, N.W. at times and when I was about 12 or 13 years old, I remember seeing an old typewriter on the ground floor.

While my sister, BURNETTA, was going to Dunbar High School, she got the typewriter from my brother, PERRY, so she could do her homework on it. BURNETTA lived with me, at Dr. EASTER's house.

Dr. EASTER took sick about 1943 or 1944 and went to Mount Alto hospital where he died. I had left Dr. EASTER's house by this time and was living here at 2728 P Street, N.W. with my mother.

BURNETTA and her husband, ROBERT FISHER, and Dr. EASTER's wife, stayed on at Dr. EASTER's house for a short while and then BURNETTA moved to Detroit and Mrs. EASTER returned to Waco, Texas, where she had lived, until Dr. EASTER took sick. As far as I know, the typewriter stayed at Dr. EASTER's house.

"A few weeks ago, a man came to my house with a typewriter and he asked me if I recognized it and I said yes sir it looked like the one that was kept out at Dr. EASTER's.

I have read the two pages of this statement and it is true.

/s/ Miss Mary Catlett.

Witness:

COURTLAND J. JONES, Special Agent, FBI

CARL E. GRAHAM, Special Agent, FBI. "

Subsequent to the taking of the signed statement, MARY CATLETT advised that her sister, BURNETTA, received the typewriter from her brothers in either 1941 or 1942. She based this statement on the fact that she is in possession of a book of fables which bears the date, December 25, 1942, which she recalls having received along with a toy typewriter for Christmas, 1942. She specifically recalls that she desired to play with the Woodstock typewriter in possession of her sister, BURNETTA, but she was not allowed to. She expressed such a desire to have a typewriter of her own that her mother gave her one for Christmas in 1942. She also said that BURNETTA used the typewriter for school work when she attended Dunbar High School, from which institution she was graduated in 1942. She married FISHER in the summer of that year.

In regard to MARY's personal history, she advised she is 21 years of age, has two children, and is engaged to RAYMOND ROSE, whom she expects to marry one of these days. She states she prefers to go under the name MARY ROSE because RAYMOND ROSE is the father of her two children.

Kisseloff-5913

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agents CARL N. DeTEMPLE and CHARLES W. PEASINGER.

Mr. and Mrs. JOHN F. MARLOW, 1127 48th Place, N. E., advised that JOHN MARLOW owned the home at this address and had lived there with his wife, MAMIE MARLOW. He was raising a boy named VERNON MARLOW, the son of his wife. MARLOW invited a Dr. EASTER and his wife, MARY, to live with them. At about this time he was raising MARY CATLETT and BURNETTA CATLETT, daughters of CLAUDIE CATLETT.

In about 1936, Dr. EASTER began to live with MARLOW's wife, MAMIE, and they chased him out of the home. Shortly thereafter, Dr. EASTER sent his wife, MARY, to Texas, and continued to live at 1127 48th Place, N. E., with MAMIE MARLOW.

The MARLOWS advised that about 1943 or 1944, Dr. EASTER, his wife, MARY, and MARLOW's wife, MAMIE, had died. JOHN F. MARLOW remarried and with his present wife, evicted his stepson, VERNON MARLOW from 1127 48th Place, N. E., and moved back into the home. At the time they reoccupied it, the house was practically bare and JOHN MARLOW found it necessary to refurnish it. MARLOW and his wife state they do not know what happened to the furniture which had been in the home up until that time. JOHN MARLOW stated positively that there was no typewriter in the premises at 1127 48th Place, N. E., to his recollection at the time he was chased away in 1936. JOHN and his wife stated they have not seen a typewriter at the home since they moved in four years ago.

JOHN MARLOW said that BURNETTA CATLETT, now BURNETTA FISHER of Detroit, did not have a typewriter up until 1936 to his knowledge. JOHN MARLOW stated that MARY CATLETT now living in Texas, did not have a typewriter to his knowledge up until 1936. MARLOW states he does not recall a typewriter in the home or in the possession of any one living there until the time he left in 1936.

JOHN F. MARLOW and his wife stated that in January 1949, a white attorney named LANE, contacted them seeking an old typewriter but was told that they had none and knew nothing of a typewriter. About three or four weeks ago this same attorney, accompanied by "Lawyer HOUSTON, whose office is on F Street", and who is described by the MARLOWS as colored,, questioned them concerning a typewriter. With the

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MARLOW's consent, HOUSTON and LANE searched the home and the attic at 1127 48th Place, N. E., but found no typewriter. The MARLOWS stated that the only person's name that they gave to the attorneys who had lived at the home and who might know if a typewriter had been on the premises during MARLOW's nine-year absence was that of VERNON MARLOW. They stated that VERNON MARLOW lives at 12 Logan Circle, N. W., and is employed by an electrical concern on Connecticut Avenue.

The MARLOWS stated that they did not know who had moved the furnishings from the house prior to the time they moved in in 1945, nor did they know who had moved the belongings of VERNON MARLOW when he left.

It is to be noted that JOHN F. MARLOW has a severe speech impediment, stutters badly and most of the above information was furnished by Mrs. MARLOW.

VERNON F. MARLOW,
12 LOGAN CIRCLE, NW.,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

VERNON F. MARLOW, 12 Logan Circle, N. W., Washington, D. C., advised he is presently employed in the warehouse of Lansburgh's Department Store on South Capitol and P Streets. He furnished the following signed statement, the original of which is being furnished the New York Office:

"Washington, D. C.
May 15, 1949

"I, VERNON F. MARLOW, make the following statement to CARL N. DeTEMPLE and CHARLES W. PEASINGER, who I know to be Special Agents of the F. B. I.

"In 1934, I was living at 1127 48th Place, N. E. In February 1934 I began to work for the Pullman Company. Also living at 1127 48th Place, N. E., was BURNETTA CATLETT. BURNETTA CATLETT has a brother that I know as MIKE CATLETT. I recall that sometime prior to 1934 MIKE CATLETT gave his sister, BURNETTA, an old typewriter. I do not recall when this happened but know that BURNETTA had it in 1934. I moved from 1127 48th Place, N. E. to another

house across the street in 1936. I recall that at the time I moved this old typewriter was still around the house at 1127 48th Place, N. E. I believe it was kept in the dining room. I do not recall seeing this typewriter after I moved out in 1936. I do not recall what make of typewriter it was, can recall no particular marks except that I think it was green. I think it may have been an Underwood or a Remington. I could not recognize this typewriter if I saw it again.

"I do not know where this typewriter is or what became of it after I last saw it in about 1936.

/s/ VERNON F. MARLOW

CHARLES W. PEASINGER, Special Agent, F.B.I. 5/15/49
CARL N. DeTEMPLE, Special Agent, F.B.I., 5/15/49"

In addition to the information contained in this signed statement, MARLOW stated that when IRA LOCKEY, Dr., moved the radio from the home of Mrs. LOUISE BELL on Kenilworth Terrace, he helped LOCKEY move it and paid LOCKEY cash. MARLOW stated his wife, LOUISE, was present at the time, but that she did not make any arrangements with LOCKEY for payment for the move. MARLOW states he did not give LOCKEY permission to take anything from 1126 48th Place.

In regard to the typewriter which he states MIKE CATLETT gave BURNETTA CATLETT, MARLOW said at the time BURNETTA was a small child and that he, VERNON, was in his teens. He says he is 37 years old now.

In regard to the home of JOHN MARLOW at 1127 48th Place N. W., VERNON states that Dr. EASTER who lived at this address had a portable typewriter which EASTER kept in his office. He states this is not the typewriter that BURNETTA had in 1934. To his knowledge, no one used the typewriter owned by BURNETTA.

VERNON MARLOW stated that RAYMOND CATLETT, known to him as MIKE, and a white attorney, name unknown, had contacted him in January or February 1949 and told him "he could make himself \$50.00 if

he could get the typewriter or help them get it". MARLOW said that both the attorney and CATLETT made this statement. He said, however, that he was unable to furnish them any information as to the location of BURNETTA's typewriter. He denied repeatedly that he had ever owned a typewriter or had his wife, or that one had ever been on the premises of his home at 1126 48th Place, N. E. He denied specifically that he had ever possessed the typewriter which he says BURNETTA CATLETT owned or that he had ever given a typewriter to IRA LOCKEY, Sr. or any other person.

MRS. BERTHA HALL,
722 Kenilworth Avenue, N. E.,
Washington, D. C.

Mrs. BERTHA HALL, 722 Kenilworth Avenue, N. E., who stated she is a "sister-in-law" of IRA W. LOCKEY, Sr., and that she lives with him at this address, furnished the following signed statement, the original of which is being furnished the New York Office:

"Washington, D. C.
May 16, 1949

"I, Mrs. BERTHA HALL, make the following statement to CARL N. DeTEMPLE and CHARLES W. PEASINGER who I know to be Special Agents of the F. B. I. I am furnishing this information about a typewriter which I understand is a matter of official investigation by the F. B. I.

"In about 1945, IRA W. LOCKEY, Sr., who lives at the same place that I do, 722 Kenilworth Ave., N. E., moved some things for VERNON and LOUISE MARLOW and brought home an old typewriter which was a Woodstock. IRA cleaned it up and his daughter, Beggy, used it to type on. I typed up a prayer, which I thought up, on this typewriter and have now given it to Mr. DeTEMPLE and Mr. PEASINGER. The typewriter was around the house all the time up until about late in 1948 when I noticed it was no longer around.

"In about January 1949 a short brown-skinned man and BILLY BELL who I know used to live with Mrs. LOUISE BELL on Kenilworth Terrace, came and asked me about a typewriter but I told them I didn't know anything about it. Later the brown-skinned man came, I think it was in the same week, and asked again about it. I told

him I thought the typewriter had been taken to the junk yard and that he would have to see Mr. LOCKEY about it. As far as I know, he didn't come back to see Mr. LOCKEY about it. He told me it would be worth quite a bit of money to him if he could find it.

"In April 1949, Mr. ~~V~~HOUSTON and Mr. McLEAN came and asked about the typewriter. IRA LOCKEY told them he might get it for them in a few days. I didn't know where the typewriter was at that time. Later Mr. McLEAN came back and IRA told me he had sold him the typewriter. I have not seen the typewriter to my knowledge since late in 1948 when it was in the closet at 722 Kenilworth Avenue, N. E.

"I have received no money from any one for information about or for the typewriter. The typewriter I am talking about in this statement was a Woodstock. I think I would be able to recognize it if I were to see it again because I remember that the keys stuck together and the ribbon would wind one way but not the other. I also believe that I could recognize the brown-skinned man who asked me about the typewriter in about January if I were to see him again.

"I have read this statement consisting of this and one previous page and it is true to the best of my knowledge. I have initialed both pages.

/s/ MRS. BERTHA HALL

CARL N. DeTEMPLE, Special Agent, FBI, 5/16/49
CHARLES W. PEASINGER, Sp. Agt., FBI, 5/16/49"

In regard to the typewritten prayer mentioned in this statement, Mrs. HALL made same available and it was furnished to the FBI Laboratory for comparison with Specimens Q6 to Q69 by letter dated May 16, 1949.

IRA W. LOCKEY, SR.,
722 Kenilworth Avenue, N. E.,
Washington, D. C.

IRA W. LOCKEY, Sr., 722 Kenilworth Avenue, N. E., who is presently employed by the Standard Construction Company as a night watchman, at the Queenstown Apartments, Queenstown, Maryland, furnished the following signed statement, the original of which is being furnished the New York Office:

"Washington, D. C.
May 16, 1949

"I, IRA W. LOCKEY, Sr., make the following statement to CARL N. DeTEMPLE and CHARLES W. PEASINGER who I know to be Special Agents of the F. B. I. I am furnishing this information about my possession of a typewriter which I understand is a matter of official investigation by the F. B. I.

"In about 1945 VERNON MARLOW asked me to help him move some things in my truck. I went with him to a house on 48 Place, N. E. and we moved a refrigerator and radio combination to Mrs. LOUISE BELL's on Kenilworth Terrace. I received in payment two kitchen chairs and some cash, two or three dollars. A few months later I was asked, I think by LOUISE MARLOW, to help move the radio back to where VERNON and LOUISE lived which was across the street from where we had moved the refrigerator and radio in the first place. As I recall, LOUISE MARLOW rode in the truck with me. When we were taking the radio in their house I saw a number of boxes and other stuff in the back yard and an old typewriter was sitting on a box or old table there. As I recall I asked LOUISE if I could have the old typewriter, in preference to the money I was to get, mentioning that I might be able to get it fixed up for my daughter. LOUISE didn't seem to think it was much good and said the children had been playing with it and had tore it up. I'm not sure but I think VERNON was around at this time.

"I took the typewriter home, cleaned it up, made minor adjustments, and put a new ribbon on it. My daughter used

it to practice on and I think we all pecked on it from time to time. We had it until about February or March 1949 when my son, IRA HOCKEY, Jr., took it to his home.

"In April 1949 Mr. HOUSTON and Mr. McLEAN asked me about this typewriter and I told them I didn't have it in my possession but that I could get it. Mr. HOUSTON told me to call him if I got it. One or two days later I got the typewriter back from IRA, Jr. and called Mr. HOUSTON and told him I had it. He said he couldn't get away at that time but that Mr. McLEAN would come out to get it. We agreed that McLEAN would pay me \$15.00 for it. McLEAN came out and paid me \$15.00 for the typewriter. I gave him a receipt for the money and he left me a receipt for the typewriter which I have.

"I have located a piece of paper, a time slip, which I typed on this typewriter and gave this slip to Mr. DeTEMPLE and Mr. PEASINGER.

"I would like to state that the typewriter mentioned herein is a Woodstock. The typewriter I turned over to Mr. McLEAN is the same typewriter that I received from VERNON or LOUISE MARLOW. The only money I have received for the typewriter was the \$15.00 McLEAN paid me. No one, McLEAN or HOUSTON or any one else, has paid me any money for locating the typewriter or for anything else about the typewriter.

"I have read this statement consisting of three handwritten pages and it is true to best of my knowledge. I have initialed each page.

/s/ IRA W. LOCKEY, Sr.

CARL N. DeTEMPLE, Special Agent, FBI, 5/16/49
CHARLES W. PEASINGER, Sp. Agt., FBI, 5/16/49"

In regard to the typewriting specimen mentioned in this statement, this specimen has been forwarded to the FBI Laboratory on May 16, 1949 for comparison purposes with Specimens Q6 to Q69 in instant case.

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In regard to the movement by LOCKEY of the combination radio from the home of LOUISE BELL, 710 Kenilworth Terrace, N. E. to the home of VERNON and LOUISE MARLOW, 1126 48th Place, N. E., in 1945, LOCKEY states that he believes VERNON MARLOW was present at this time because he knows when they moved the radio into the house that VERNON had commented that the record playing part was broken and that he intended to get it fixed. LOCKEY insists, however, that the arrangements for his obtaining of the typewriter in the MARLOW home were made by him with LOUISE MARLOW.

In regard to the receipt furnished by LOCKEY by the HISS attorneys for the typewriter, same was displayed by LOCKEY and it reads as follows:

Sold to EDWARD C. McLEAN
1 Woodstock typewriter
Model 5N
#N230099
Price \$15
Received payment."

Lockey has retained possession of this receipt.

IRA W. LOCKEY, Jr.,
229 63rd Place, N. E.,
Washington, D. C.

IRA W. LOCKEY, Jr., 229 63rd Street, N. E., furnished the following signed statement, the original of which is being furnished the New York Office:

"Washington, D. C.
May 16, 1949

"I, IRA W. LOCKEY, Jr., make the following statement to CARL N. DeTEMPLE and CHARLES W. PEASINGER who I know to be Special Agents of the F. B. I. I am furnishing this information about a typewriter which I understand is a matter under official investigation by the F. B. I.

"In 1946 when I got out of the Army and returned home there was an old typewriter at my father's home. My sister, PEGGY, was using it. I saw it from time to time around the house when my

father was living was 704 Kenilworth and later at 722 Kenilworth Avenue, N. E. In about February 1949 my daughter, MILDRED, who had typed on the typewriter was starting Junior High and I thought she could use it so I took it to my place at 229. 63rd St., N. E. It didn't work well so I put it in the closet. In April 1949 my father asked me to bring it back which I did. I do not know where the typewriter is at present nor do I know where my father got it. Although I saw and tried to use the typewriter I cannot recall what make it was.

"I have read this one page statement and it is true to the best of my knowledge.

/s/ IRA W. LOCKEY, Jr.

"CARL N. DeTEMPLE, Special Agent, FBI, 5-16-49
CHARLES W. PEASINGER, Sp. Agt., FBI, 5/16/49"

Mrs. MARY LOCKEY, wife of IRA W. LOCKEY, Jr., was present on May 14, 1949, at the time he was first interviewed and she confirmed the statements made by him. She is employed at Hilbert's Optical Company, 726 11th Street, N. E.

In connection with the interviews with the LOCKEYS they advised that they recalled that Lawyer HOUSTON and his companion stated that they had obtained the information as to the location of the typewriter in LOCKEY's possession from VERNON MARLOW.

Mrs. LOUISE BELL,
710 Kenilworth Terrace, N. E.,
Washington, D. C.

Mrs. LOUISE BELL, 710 Kenilworth Terrace, N. E., on May 14, 1949, advised that her daughter, also named LOUISE, was the wife of VERNON MARLOW but that they were estranged.

Mrs. BELL stated that when Dr. EASTER died, VERNON MARLOW had driven Mrs. EASTER to Texas and on his return had advised that Mrs. MARY EASTER had given the electrical refrigerator at 1127 48th Place, N. E. to LOUISE MARLOW nee BELL. She stated that when VERNON

and her daughter, LOUISE, moved out of 1127 48th Place, N. E., into VERNON's home across the street, that they had moved the refrigerator and a radio combination to her home at 710 Kenilworth Terrace, N. E. She said that approximately six months later VERNON had hired Mr. LOCKEY to take the radio combination back to his home on 48th Place.

Mrs. BELL advised she knew nothing of the possession or ownership of a typewriter by her daughter or her husband, Vernon MARLOW. She stated that one of the CATLETT boys, she doesn't know which one, had contacted her two or three months ago inquiring about the typewriter, but that she had been unable to furnish him any information. She said that subsequently two or three weeks ago a colored and a white attorney had contacted her inquiring about the typewriter but that she was unable to furnish them any information.

LOUISE BELL MARLOW,
2730 Wisconsin Avenue, N. E.,
Washington, D. C.

LOUISE BELL MARLOW, 2730 Wisconsin Avenue, N. E., advised that she is the wife of VERNON MARLOW and the daughter of LOUISE BELL. She is presently residing with LEE BERKLEY, janitor at the above address.

She secretly married VERNON MARLOW in about 1931 and she continued to live with her mother at 4250 50th Street, N. E. while VERNON lived at the JOHN MARLOW home, 1127 48th Place, N. E. In about 1934 they started to live together and first lived at one JOHN SLAUGHTERS' in a room which was across the street from her mother's home. They resided there for six months and next moved to 4210 Fitch Place, N. E., where they roomed until 1935. Their daughter, VERNELLE MARLOW, was born at this address on April 7, 1935.

Shortly after this they moved to the home of Mrs. FOSTER ADAMS on Castle Place, N. E., where they lived for about four months. While there they met a couple named LACY WHEELER who purchased a house on Fairview Street in Maryland. The MARLOWS went to live with the WHEELERS and stayed with them until November 1935 when LOUISE got sick and went home to her mother's for the next six or seven months.

VERNON continued staying with the WHEELERS. In 1936 she and VERNON moved to 1126 48th Place, N. E., which is just across the street from the JOHN MARLOW home at 1127 48th Place, N. E. They lived at this address until July 1946 when they separated.

She stated VERNON MARLOW began working for the Pullman Company in 1934 and worked for them for eight years. During this period of time from 1936 to 1946, she was closely associated with the persons living at the JOHN MARLOW home, including Dr. EASTER, MAMIE MARLOW, wife of JOHN MARLOW and BURNETTA CATLETT. She does not recall BURNETTA CATLETT ever possessing or owning a typewriter. She states that Dr. EASTER had an old standard typewriter in his office, make unknown. About one or two years before he died in 1945 he purchased a new portable. She does not know the disposition of the old typewriter.

When Dr. EASTER died in February 1945, VERNON MARLOW and MARY EASTER, wife of Dr. EASTER, took his body to Waco, Texas, for burial. Before she left, MARY EASTER gave LOUISE and VERNON MARLOW a refrigerator and radio combination which had belonged to Dr. EASTER. She also left VERNON MARLOW in charge of the disposition of other possessions of EASTER at the JOHN MARLOW home.

In March or April 1945, after VERNON's return to Washington, he and IRA LOCKEY in LOCKEY's truck moved the radio combination and refrigerator from 1127 48th Place, N. E., to the home of LOUISE MARLOW's mother, Mrs. LOUISE BELL, 710 Kenilworth Terrace, N. E. In about August 1945, VERNON and LOUISE moved the radio combination from the Kenilworth Terrace address to the VERNON MARLOW home, 1126 48th Place, N. E., in a truck. She recalls that the only persons present on this occasion were VERNON LOCKEY and herself. She states the children were not there. She said that all arrangements for these moves were made by VERNON MARLOW. She had nothing to do with them, nor with the arrangement of payment to LOCKEY for his assistance. She denied specifically that she or VERNON ever owned a typewriter or that to her knowledge was one ever located at their residence, 1126 48th Place, N. E. She denies further that she ever gave LOCKEY a typewriter of any kind.

She volunteered that about five weeks ago she was at her mother's home at Kenilworth Terrace at which time Attorney HOUSTON, accompanied by a white man, name unknown, inquired concerning

the typewriter and as she recalls she furnished them the same information as given above. She volunteered that these men stated the typewriter was a very important piece of evidence and they had to trace its possession.

She stated that Mrs. MARY EASTER, wife of the doctor, resided in Waco, Texas, address unknown.

VERNELLE MARLOW, Age 14,
710 Kenilworth Terrace, N. E.,
Washington, D. C.

VERNELLE MARLOW, age 14, 710 Kenilworth Terrace, N. E., daughter of VERNON and LOUISE MARLOW, stated she recalled an old typewriter in the yard of her parent's home at 1126 48th Place, N. E., which she played with. She said the typewriter was on an old table in the back yard but that she does not recall where it came from or to whom it belonged. She said she assumed it had been Dr. EASTER's.

VERNELLE MARLOW said the typewriter was old and rusty, the keys stuck, the ribbon was poor and the machine would make no readable impression on paper. VERNELLE says that she recalls IRA LOCKEY talked to her father, VERNON, about the typewriter. She said she thought LOCKEY was at their home because he was holding something. She recalled that LOCKEY said he might get the typewriter cleaned up or repaired for their daughter. She stated that shortly after this conversation the machine was gone. She says she does not know whether VERNON sold or gave the machine to LOCKEY or whether LOCKEY obtained it at all.

She stated she could not recall the make of the typewriter and that she could not identify it if she were to see it today. She explained she was about ten years of age at the time. She stated that some months ago in the winter time RAYMOND CATLETT, known to her as MIKE, had inquired about a typewriter and mentioned that if any one could help him locate it, they would get \$25.00 or \$50.00 which would be paid by some third person. VERNELLE said the person's name was given but she could not recall it.

She said that she recalls that MIKE CATLETT had talked to her brother, ERNEST BELL, also known as BILLY, 710 Kenilworth Terrace, N. E., and herself on more than one occasion about it and recalls that at one time MIKE inquired as to where LOCKEY could be located. She stated that about four or five weeks ago, Attorney HOUSTON and an unknown white man had made inquiries of her about the typewriter and she had furnished them the above information.

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ENCLOSURES TO NEW YORK:

Original signed statement of VERNON F. MARLOW dated May 15, 1949
at Washington, D. C.
Original signed statement of Mrs. BERTHA HALL dated May 16, 1949
at Washington, D. C.
Original signed statement of IRA W. LOCKEY SR., dated May 16, 1949
at Washington, D. C.
Original signed statement of IRA W. LOCKEY JR., dated May 16, 1949
at Washington, D. C.
Original signed statement of CLAUDIE CATLETT dated May 15, 1949
at Washington, D. C.
Original signed statement of MARY CATLETT dated May 16, 1949
at Washington, D. C.
Unsigned statement of JAMES CATLETT dated May 16, 1949 at
Washington, D. C.

- P E N D I N G -

LEADS

SAN ANTONIO OFFICE

At Waco, Texas:

Will contact MARY JANE MANOS, 1260 North 6th Street, Waco, Texas, a niece of Dr. EASTER, to obtain the present address of Mrs. MARY EASTER in Austin.

In connection with the location of Mrs. MARY EASTER, her former husband, Dr. R. A. EASTER, was buried in Waco, Texas, after his death in Washington, in February, 1945. It is suggested that a burial permit may reflect the wife's present address.

At Austin, Texas:

Will attempt to locate and interview Mrs. MARY EASTER, wife of the deceased Dr. EASTER, for information as to the possession of typewriters by Dr. EASTER, including the make and disposition thereof.

Will also inquire of Mrs. EASTER as to her knowledge of possession or ownership of a typewriter by BURNETTA CATLETT FISHER and the presence of any other typewriters in the JOHN MARLOW home, 1127 48th Place, N. E., where Dr. EASTER resided up until his death in 1945.

The following leads were previously set out by teletypes directed to the interested offices:

DETROIT OFFICE,

Detroit, Michigan:

Lead
Will interview Mrs. BURNETTA FISHER, 3878 Harding Avenue, Detroit, Michigan, to determine who gave instant typewriter to the CATLETT family and when, the member of the family who gave the typewriter to her and when, all information known to her concerning the present whereabouts of the typewriter and its possession to date. Determine if possible make, model, serial number, condition, repairs and other identifying marks. Determine if she has in her possession or can suggest whereabouts of any specimens written on this typewriter. If no, determine if machine was capable of being used. Determine nature of contact of her by HISS' attorneys and whether she is to be used as a defense witness in forthcoming trial and expected testimony.

PHILADELPHIA OFFICE
At Philadelphia, Pennsylvania:

Covered
Is referred to previous efforts made to identify the Fansler-Martin-Hiss typewriter.

Is requested to conduct all possible investigation to determine history of Woodstock typewriter, Serial No. 5N230099 alleged to be the typewriter formerly owned by HISS.

CHICAGO OFFICE
At Chicago, Illinois:

Is referred to previous efforts of that office to identify the Fansler-Martin-Hiss typewriter.

CHICAGO OFFICE
At Woodstock, Illinois:

Is requested to contact the Woodstock Typewriter Company at Woodstock, Illinois and conduct all possible investigation to determine the history of Woodstock typewriter, Serial No. 5N230099 alleged to be the typewriter formerly owned by HISS.

NEW YORK OFFICE
At Brooklyn, New York:

Covered
Will interview Mrs. JAMES McQUEEN, 84 Marion Street, Brooklyn, New York, for all information she may have relative to instant typewriter and in particular attempt to obtain specimens of the work done on this machine.

WASHINGTON FIELD OFFICE
At Washington, D. C.

Will reinterview VERNON MARLOW to clarify discrepancies in the information previously furnished by him.

Will reinterview LOUISE MARLOW for clarification of the information she has previously furnished.

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Will interview ERNEST BELL, also known as "BILLY", 710 Kenilworth Terrace, N. E., for information concerning possession of instant typewriter.

Will interview GERTRUDE SPEERS, 710 Kenilworth Terrace, N. E., who was alleged to have played with the typewriter at the VERNON MARLOW home.

DETAILS: AT WASHINGTON, D. C.

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agents CARL N. DeTEMPLE, CHARLES W. PEASINGER, CARL E. GRAHAM, COURTLAND J. JONES, DONALD D. CONNORS and JOHN E. HOWARD.

CLAUDIE CATLETT,
542 Kent Street,
Winchester, Virginia

On May 12, 1949, Mrs. CATLETT was brought to the Washington Field Office where she was interviewed by Special Assistants to the Attorney General THOMAS J. DONEGAN and THOMAS MURPHY.

During the course of this interview with Mr. DONEGAN and Mr. MURPHY, Mrs. CATLETT was questioned concerning her present recollection of the visit of WHITTAKER CHAMBERS to the home of ALGER HISS at 2905 P Street, N. W. Mrs. CATLETT advised that she now recalls that when the man whom she now knows to be WHITTAKER CHAMBERS came to the home of ALGER HISS, he used the name of "CROSBY" (not CROSBY). Mr. DONEGAN asked if he introduced himself to her as "CROSBY" and she stated that when he came to the door he told her to tell Mrs. HISS that Mr. CROSBY was there. She was asked how she now recalled that CHAMBERS had used this name and stated that she did not know, she just remembered it. She was asked if she associated the name with BING CROSBY and she stated that that might be the reason she recalled it.

She admitted being interviewed by attorneys for ALGER HISS "about a month ago". She denied, however, that they had suggested to her the name of CROSBY or that that interview had anything to do with her present recollection of CHAMBERS as CROSBY.

When asked to name some of the other friends of the HISS family who had called on them during the time of her employment with the HISSSES, she could not recall the name of one other than that of Mrs. HISS' brother, "TOMMIE", who used to call at the HISS home. When asked, she could not recall the names of Mr. DONEGAN or Mr. MURPHY who had been but a few minutes before introduced to her.

During the above interview of CLAUDIE CATLETT, Special Agent JOHN E. HOWARD was present but did not participate in the questioning. Later, while Special Agent HOWARD was taking CLAUDIE

CATLETT to the home of her son at 2728 P Street, N. W., she advised upon being questioned, that the only reason she could think of why she recalled CHAMBERS using the name of CROSBY was because she must have associated it with BING CROSBY. She again denied that the name CROSBY had been suggested to her in any way by attorneys for ALGER HISS.

In connection with CATLETT's present recollection of CHAMBERS as CROSBY, attention is called to the signed statement taken from CLAUDIE CATLETT in Winchester, Virginia on February 10, 1949, wherein she states in part:

"On February 1, 1949, I was introduced to Mr. WHITTAKER CHAMBERS in the office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation in Washington, D. C. As soon as I saw Mr. CHAMBERS, I recalled that I had known him before. I did not know Mr. CHAMBERS' name when I saw him before and I do not now recall any name that he was known by or called by at that time."

The full context of this statement will be found beginning on page 13 of referenced report.

On May 13, 1949, SAS CARL DeTEMPLE and JOHN E. HOWARD again interviewed CLAUDIE CATLETT in connection with the inconsistencies concerning her present recollection of CHAMBERS as "CROSBY" after she had stated previously in a signed statement that she had no recollection of any name CHAMBERS might have used, other, of course, than the fact that she was introduced to him as Mr. CHAMBERS in the office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation on February 1, 1949. Mrs. CATLETT, at that time, claimed to be unable to enlarge in any way on the information she had given the previous day concerning her present recollection of CHAMBERS as CROSBY.

During the course of this interview, Mrs. CATLETT was questioned concerning any other information which she might now recall and of which she had no recollection when previously interviewed by Agents of this Office on three occasions. Mrs. CATLETT advised she now recalled having been given numerous discarded items by either Mr. or Mrs. HISS, among which were an old phonograph, clothing and a chair.

Mrs. CATLETT was asked specifically if she was given an old typewriter by HISS, to which she responded that the HISSSES had made a gift of an old typewriter to her sons.

Mrs. CATLETT was brought to the Washington Field Office for further interview in regard to this matter and a transcription in question and answer form was made of this interview conducted by SAS COURTLAND J. JONES and JOHN E. HOWARD. Pertinent portions of this transcription are being set out hereinafter and the original transcription, together with the stenographer's notes, is being retained in this case file in the Washington Field Office.

Mrs. CATLETT's attention was called to the previous interview and signed statement that she gave Agents of this Office at Winchester, Virginia, on February 10, 1949. She advised she recalled this signed statement and that she remembered having stated that she did not know Mr. CHAMBERS' name prior to being introduced to him on February 1, 1949, at the Washington Field Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. She stated in this interview that she did not know of any name Mr. CHAMBERS had gone by until questioned by Mr. HISS' attorney. She stated that this attorney asked her if she remembered Mr. CHAMBERS' ever being called CROSBY and that after the attorney had recalled this to her, she remembered his having used the name CROSBY when he called at the HISS residence. She denied having heard references to Mr. CHAMBERS' having used the name CROSBY on the radio or having read such references in the newspapers and stated in answer to a direct question that she does not think that she could have recalled this name if the attorney for Mr. HISS had not mentioned it to her. She was asked if she recalled the name of SA COURTLAND J. JONES and stated she could not remember his name. She was asked if she did not remember the Agent's name as SMITH and stated, "Oh, yes. Now you remind me. I know it is." She admitted that when Mr. CHAMBERS came to the HISS residence he might have used a name such as CARL, CARLTON or CROSS.

In the signed statement taken from Mrs. CATLETT on February 1, 1949, she stated that when Mr. CHAMBERS called on Mrs. HISS she prepared tea and brought the tea things in and set them on the serving table in the HISS parlor. When interviewed by Mr. DONEGAN on May 12, she stated she did not bring these tea things into the parlor but handed them to Mrs. HISS at the door of the parlor. In her interview on May 13, 1949, she stated that the information she had given to Mr. DONEGAN was in error and that her previous statement had been correct.

In instant interview, Mrs. CATLETT was again questioned concerning her recollection of the red rug in possession of the HISSSES and allegedly given

them by WHITTAKER CHAMBERS and advised that her present recollection concerning this rug was the same as it had been at the time the signed statement was taken from her on February 1, 1949.

Mrs. CATLETT was questioned at length concerning her present recollection of a typewriter owned by the HISSSES, which she now states was given to her family by them. She advised that her recollection of the typewriter is the same as it was at the time of the signed statement taken from her on February 1, 1949, but that since the taking of this statement she has been visited by attorneys for ALGER HISS, who have told her that they had found a typewriter which was once the property of the HISSSES and which typewriter was given to her family by the HISSSES. She was shown this typewriter by one of the HISS attorneys and a colored man. She further now knows, although she had not previously given this information to Agents of this Office, that her children had an old typewriter that they played with. As best she can recall, this typewriter was brought to her home by her boys and that they told her they had found this typewriter in someone's trash. Mrs. CATLETT did not know in whose trash the typewriter was supposed to have been found. She states this was not particularly unusual inasmuch as the boys were accustomed to gathering papers and other salable articles from the trash in the neighborhood where they resided, which items they would sell and give her the money received from such sale.

Mrs. CATLETT advised that her interview with attorneys for ALGER HISS had taken place in Washington, D. C., at the home of DONALD HISS about three or four weeks prior to May 13, 1949; that she was interviewed at Mr. DONALD HISS' home by Mr. HISS and two attorneys; that they questioned her concerning a typewriter and that she had told them she remembered the children's having a typewriter but did not know where they got it; that these people had said that Mr. ALGER HISS gave it to them (meaning the children) and that she advised DONALD HISS and the attorneys that she did not know anything about it.

In connection with this interview with DONALD HISS and the HISS attorneys, Mrs. CATLETT stated it had occurred on a Friday evening and that on Saturday one of the lawyers from New York, a colored man whose name she did not know, brought a typewriter for her to see. They told her that they had procured this typewriter from the place where her daughter BURNETTA had lived at 1127 48th Place, N. E. She states that she does not know whether they got it from the house or whether some other party had removed it from the house and the HISS attorneys had gotten the typewriter from this third party. She was asked if she was able to identify this typewriter as the one formerly in the possession of her children and she advised she did not

recognize it; that she only went by what HISS' representatives had told her and that she does not now know whether or not it was really the same typewriter. She stated that her daughter BURNETTA would be the only person who could state that it was the same typewriter and that she would be in New York at the trial to identify the typewriter.

Mrs. CATLETT advised that her son PERRY MURPHY CATLETT (PAT), RAYMOND SYLVESTER CATLETT (MIKE) and JAMES RALPH CATLETT (BUCK) recalled having been given a typewriter by the HISSSES after the HISSSES' representatives reminded them of it; that they remembered giving it to their sister BURNETTA who was at the time living with Dr. R. A. EASTER at the 48th Place address and that they were the ones who told the attorneys for HISS of the typewriter's having been there. She was unable to explain why her sons could not remember this typewriter at the time of her interview by Agents of this Office. When asked if she was now able to recall that the HISSSES gave a typewriter to herself or her children, she stated she knows the children had one but did not know the HISSSES had given it to them; that she remembered the children's having a typewriter in the back yard but did not know where they had gotten it, the children having told her they had gotten it out of the trash.

Mrs. CATLETT advised further that the ALGER HISSSES had made her a present of a wing-back chair; that she believed this to be identical with the chair that Mr. CHAMBERS had mentioned as having seen in the HISS house on 30th Street. She advised that Mrs. HISS gave her this chair at the time the HISS family moved from 2905 P Street, N. W., to 30th Street, N. W., and she therefore does not believe that Mr. CHAMBERS was ever in the HISS home on 30th Street.

Mrs. CATLETT was questioned in an effort to determine the approximate date of the HISSSES' giving the instant typewriter to her sons, and she advised it must have been when they were cleaning out one of the houses in which the HISSSES lived, not knowing which one but thought it was the one at 2905 P Street. This would be approximately June, 1936.

Mrs. CATLETT stated she could not now, of her own recollection, recall any more information concerning Mr. CHAMBERS or the typewriter than that which she had previously given in interviews conducted by Agents of this Office and that she based her statement that the typewriter shown her by Mr. HISS' attorney and a colored man was a typewriter given her family by ALGER HISS solely on the fact that the attorney and the colored man had told her it was the machine. She stated that at the time she had been

interviewed by DONALD HISS and the HISS attorneys she had been paid \$3.00 for her round-trip bus fare between Washington, D. C., and Winchester, Virginia, for a days work at \$.65 per hour. She denied they had given her any other money or that they gave any money to her sons.

Mrs. CATLETT advised that a typewriter was at her home at 2728 P Street, N. W., during a period of time, part of which she was employed by the ALGER HISSES, and that during this same period of time the HISSES also had a typewriter in their home. As far as she can recall, the HISSES always had a typewriter in their home, and she did not remember its ever being repaired or missing from the home at any time.

It is to be noted that CLAUDIE CATLETT had been previously shown full-size photographs of various old standard makes of typewriters with the identities of the typewriters concealed. Among those typewriters, pictures of which were shown her, was an old-type Woodstock. At that time, CLAUDIE CATLETT was completely unable to pick any one typewriter as being like the typewriter she had seen in the HISS home while working there. On May 13, during this interview, she was again shown photographs of various old standard make typewriters and from this group picked a photograph of a Woodstock as being like the typewriter shown her by the HISS attorney and the colored man and the one which was at her home on P Street.

On May 15, 1949, CLAUDIE CATLETT was again interviewed by SAS DONALD D. CONNORS, JR., and COURTLAND J. JONES, at which time the following signed statement was obtained:

"Washington, D. C.
May 15, 1949

"I, CLAUDIE CATLETT, make the following statement to COURTLAND J. JONES and DONALD D. CONNORS, JR., who have identified themselves as Special Agents of the F.B.I. I have been told I don't have to make a statement and I am making it because I want to.

"About a week after Mr. JONES came to see me in Winchester, Va., two lawyers from New York, who said they were lawyers for Mr. ALGER HISS, asked me to come to Washington, D. C., and talk to them. I came to Washington and stayed with my children at 2728 P Street, N. W.

"The lawyers asked me if I remembered Mr. CHAMBERS coming to see Mr. and Mrs. ALGER HISS, and I told them, Yes, I did; I remembered him coming once. The lawyers then asked me that when Mr. CHAMBERS came to the door, and I answered it, did he use the name of CROSBY. I told the lawyers Yes, Sir, I think so.

"It's been a long time ago, and I'm not real sure he said his name was CROSBY. He could have said his name was CARL, or some other name.

"I have read this page and it is true.

/s/ "CLAUDIE CATLETT
CLAUDIE CATLETT

"Witness

"COURTLAND J. JONES

COURTLAND J. JONES, SPECIAL AGENT, FBI, WASHINGTON, D.C.

"DONALD D. CONNORS

DONALD D. CONNORS, SPECIAL AGENT, FBI, WASHINGTON, D.C."

The original of this signed statement is being forwarded to the New York Office as an enclosure with this report.

Mrs. CATLETT further advised Agents JONES and CONNORS that on the ground floor at her home at 2728 P Street, N. W., her family possess a wing-back chair which the HISSES had given her some time ago. This chair was examined and photographs thereof were obtained. The chair is presently covered with a blue fabric. Examination revealed that the original fabric is still on the chair. It is a flowered chintz with a tan background. CLAUDIE CATLETT stated that the chair was covered with this chintz when she originally received it from the HISSES but prior to that time bore a blue slipcover similar to that used in workmen's overalls and that she thought the material was denim. She was questioned at considerable length concerning the time she received this chair, and she maintains she received it from the HISSES when they moved from 2905 P Street to 30th Street, N. W. This would be on or about June 15, 1936.

Mrs. CATLETT was asked if she had any specimens from instant machine, and she replied that she had none.

PERRY M. CATLETT, JR.
733 Howard Road, S. E.
Washington, D. C.

PERRY CATLETT was interviewed at the Washington Field Office on May 13, 1949, by SAS COURTLAND J. JONES and JOHN E. HOWARD. He was extremely uncooperative and evasive throughout this interview. He recalled having previously

been interviewed by Agents of the Washington Field Office concerning his knowledge of ALGER HISS and particularly concerning a typewriter belonging to the HISS family. He was interviewed on three occasions on February 2, 4 and 9, 1949, and a signed statement was taken from him, the context of which will be found in referenced report of SA JOHN E. HOWARD dated March 1, 1949, at Washington, D. C.

After being questioned at great length, PERRY CATLETT stated in the current interview that ALGER HISS had given him, among other things, a typewriter, and he placed this as having been given him at the time the HISS family resided on 30th Street and were preparing to move to 3415 Volta Place, N. W. This would be on or about January 1, 1938.

PERRY stated he could not recall whether it was Mr. or Mrs. HISS who gave him the machine. In this connection, PERRY stated that he does not recall whether the typewriter had originally been given to him or his mother, or if he, PERRY, merely transported it home.

PERRY stated that he attempted to have the typewriter, which he believes was a Woodstock typewriter, repaired at a repair shop then located at the northwest corner of Connecticut Avenue and K Street. It was his recollection that he was told at the repair shop that the typewriter could not be fixed because the manufacturer was out of business and parts could not be obtained.

PERRY stated that he took the typewriter home and kept it on the floor of a closet located on the first floor of his home. He retained possession of the typewriter until he was married in 1941, at which time he gave the machine to his sister, BURNETTA FISHER, who at that time resided with Dr. R. H. EASTER, 1128 48th Place, N. E. PERRY stated that he did not know exactly what his sister did with the typewriter and that his sister lives in Detroit.

PERRY described the typewriter as having missing parts, hard rollers, and dead rubber. Photographs of seven different typewriters, with names obliterated, were displayed to PERRY CATLETT and he picked the photograph of a Woodstock typewriter, manufactured about 1926, as being similar in appearance to the machine he received from the HISS family.

PERRY was questioned at great length as to why he did not admit having received this typewriter from the HISS family when he was previously interviewed. He steadfastly made one comment, "I figured it was unimportant."

PERRY said that about a month ago his mother, CLAUDIE CATLETT, his brothers, RAYMOND and JAMES, and he were visiting, at which time this typewriter became the subject of conversation. PERRY is unable to recall who brought it up, but he himself recalled that he mentioned at this gathering that HISS gave him a typewriter which he thinks was a Woodstock typewriter.

PERRY CATLETT denied that he has had any conversation with ALGER HISS, DONALD HISS, attorneys for the HISS family, or any representative of the HISS family concerning any typewriter. He denied that he had furnished information to any one which would lead to the location of the Woodstock typewriter. He said that he was prepared to take an oath that he had not discussed the typewriter with anyone other than his family and interviewing agents.

PERRY CATLETT was shown photographs of various old-make standard model typewriters, the identities of which were concealed in the photographs, and from these he picked a photograph of a Woodstock typewriter manufactured about 1926 as looking like the one he was supposed to have gotten from Mr. HISS.

PERRY CATLETT was again interviewed on May 16, 1949, by Special Agents CARL E. GRAHAM and COURTLAND J. JONES. The inconsistencies in his statement previously made were pointed out and after considerable discussion he finally admitted that he had been untruthful. He admitted that he had discussed the matter of the typewriter with members of his family and an attorney for ALGER HISS and in addition had viewed the Woodstock typewriter recently obtained by HISS' attorney in Washington, D. C. He said that he could identify this typewriter as being the one formerly in his possession but was unable to state how he would be able to do this.

PERRY further stated it was not indicated to him by the HISS attorney whether he would be called as a witness in this case or not.

It was impossible to obtain from him any comprehensible reason for his failure to tell the truth to agents in previous interviews.

PERRY was questioned as to whether or not he had any specimens from the Woodstock typewriter that was allegedly given to his family by the HISS family and he replied that he had none. He said that as far as he knew, neither his own nor his brother's initials appear on this typewriter.

JAMES CATLETT
2728 P Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

In order to completely develop the change in testimony of the CATLETTS, JAMES CATLETT was called to the Washington Field Office, and on May 13, 1949, was likewise interviewed by Special Agents COURTLAND J. JONES and JOHN E. HOWARD concerning his knowledge of the typewriter allegedly given by the HISSSES to his family.

In connection with instant typewriter, JAMES CATLETT states that he recalls a typewriter being brought to his home at 2728 P Street, N. W., and that as he recalls, it was brought there by his mother, but he is not sure of this. He did not know where she got the typewriter but stated that she used to work for Mr. HISS and he never asked any questions. He did not recall the make of the typewriter but felt that it was an old typewriter.

As he recalls, this typewriter was not suitable for use in typing. He was shown the photographs of various standard size and make typewriters, and was requested to pick one from these that was similar to the one that was brought to his home, and he picked out a picture of a Woodstock typewriter. He stated that he picked out this particular typewriter as he recalls the one at his home having what he termed a "gauge on it." (He was referring to the device on the typewriter used in switching from one color of the ribbon to the other.)

As well as he can recall, this typewriter was given to his sister and he believes that it is now in the possession of the attorneys for Mr. ALGER HISS. He stated that a typewriter was recently brought to his home on P Street by a lawyer and another man, whose identity he does not know, and that they asked if he recognized this as being the typewriter his brother once had. He told them that he thought it was the same typewriter and stated that he based his identification on the fact that the line spacer was broken in a certain way. He stated that he would not get on a witness stand and under oath state that this was the same typewriter that was once at his home on P Street in the possession of his family, that he thinks it looks like it, but he would not take an oath to it.

During the course of the interview, JAMES CATLETT stated that he thinks the typewriter that was allegedly given to his family by the HISSSES may have his brother's initials carved on it, as his brother usually identified things belonging to him in this manner. He was questioned concerning this and the machine shown him by Mr. HISS' attorney

and asked if that machine had his brother's initials carved on it, and he stated that he did not examine the machine to determine whether it had his brother's initials on it.

It is observed that PERRY CATLETT in the current interview denied he had discussed the typewriter with any attorney or representative of ALGER HISS. However, JAMES CATLETT, in this interview, stated that PERRY CATLETT was at the house at 2728 P Street at the same time the lawyers were there, and also at the time the typewriter was brought to the house on P Street by representatives of Mr. HISS.

JAMES CATLETT denied having been paid any money by any representative of the HISS family or HISS' attorneys for anything arising out of instant matter.

JAMES CATLETT was reinterviewed on May 16, 1949, by SAS CARL E. GRAHAM and COURTLAND J. JONES, at which time a statement was prepared incorporating the information previously furnished by him. While admitting the contents of this statement are true, JAMES CATLETT refused to sign it. The statement is as follows:

"Washington, D. C.
May 16, 1949

"I, JAMES CATLETT, make the following statement to COURTLAND J. JONES and CARL E. GRAHAM, who have identified themselves as Special Agents of the F.B.I.. I've been told I do not have to make a statement and am making it because I want to.

"I am 22 years old and live at 2728 "P" Street, N. W. I remember that my brothers, PERRY and RAYMOND had an old typewriter around the house. I don't remember when or where they got it nor do I remember when they got rid of it. I think they gave it to my sister, BURNETTA; at least that is what I have been told.

"Several weeks ago a man brought a typewriter to the house and asked me if I knew the typewriter. I looked underneath it and hit on the keys. I knew it was the one we had at the house a long time ago.

"I have read this statement and it is true.

"Witness"

WFO 74-94

This statement is being forwarded to New York as an enclosure to the report.

JAMES CATLETT said he had no specimen of writing prepared on the Woodstock typewriter formerly kept at his home and allegedly given to his family by the HISS family.

RAYMOND SYLVESTER CATLETT
2728 P Street, N.W.
Washington, D. C.

RAYMOND SYLVESTER CATLETT was interviewed at the Washington Field Office by Special Agents COURTLAND J. JONES and JOHN E. HOWARD on May 13, 1949, in a further effort to clarify information given by his mother, CLAUDIE CATLETT, that the CATLETT family had received a typewriter from the HISS family, and to determine why he had not previously given information concerning this typewriter to agents of this office. Throughout the course of this interview, RAYMOND CATLETT evidenced a very uncooperative attitude. He advised in substance that he had received a typewriter from Mr. ALGER HISS, that he did not know when this typewriter had been given to him, but that it was sometime in the 1930's, and that ALGER HISS at the time was living either on P Street or on 30th Street (May 1, 1935 - January 1, 1938). He stated that the typewriter was given away by some member of his family to his sister, that it eventually came into the hands of a person named LOCKHART, who lived in Northeast Washington, that this man got it from VERNON MARLOW, who he said moved and was unable to pay the moving bill, the typewriter being given in payment of that bill. He stated that as far as he knew, the typewriter was presently in New York in the custody of Mr. HISS' attorney. He believes the typewriter which was procured by Mr. HISS' attorney is the same one that was given his family by ALGER HISS, and bases this upon his familiarity with the machine and various imperfections that he recalls it having. He admitted that he had assisted ALGER HISS' attorney in locating this machine and that he had received \$40. from DONALD HISS for this assistance.

He stated that he had not assisted agents of this office in locating the machine or given them any information concerning his knowledge of it because he did not like the way the agents talked. When further pressed in this regard, he mentioned that someone had said something about Communism, something about Russian lovers, and something about Mr. HISS.

Every effort was made to procure a more definite and clearer statement from him for his failure to give this information to representatives of this Bureau, to no avail. Every attempt was made to procure a signed statement from him setting this information out but it was impossible to obtain any statement of a comprehensive nature.

RAYMOND SYLVESTER CATLETT, who is better known as "MIKE" CATLETT, was reinterviewed by Special Agents DONALD D. CONNORS and COURTLAND J. JONES on May 15, 1949, at which time he was somewhat more cooperative. The following information was elicited from him.

Immediately after an interview was had with him in January, 1949 by two agents of the Washington Field Office of the FBI concerning his knowledge of a Woodstock typewriter allegedly owned by the HISS family, RAYMOND SYLVESTER CATLETT contacted DONALD HISS, brother of ALGER HISS, and he told DONALD HISS of the FBI inquiries. RAYMOND CATLETT informed DONALD HISS that he and his brother had obtained an old Woodstock typewriter from the ALGER HISS family, and that he felt he could possibly locate it. RAYMOND CATLETT said that DONALD HISS was skeptical and did not believe him, but finally agreed to assist RAYMOND CATLETT in locating the machine. At first it was decided that DONALD HISS should accompany RAYMOND CATLETT and make use of DONALD HISS' automobile in traveling about the city. This was not mutually satisfactory, and, according to RAYMOND CATLETT, DONALD HISS gave him \$40. for expenses. RAYMOND claims that he spent it in cab fares.

In thinking the matter over, RAYMOND stated that he recalled that he and his brother, PERRY, who is better known as "PAT", received the typewriter from the HISS residence when the HISSSES resided either on P Street on 30th Street, N.W., Washington, D. C. (May 1, 1935 to January 1, 1938). It is his recollection that they received it during one of the moves that the HISS family made.

RAYMOND stated that he and his brother kept the typewriter at their home, 2728 P Street, N.W., but that it was in very poor condition and some of the parts were missing. About 1941 or 1942, the typewriter was given to his sister, BURNETTA FISHER, who was residing at the home of Dr. EASTER, who has previously been referred to. Dr. EASTER is deceased and BURNETTA now resides in Detroit, Michigan.

RAYMOND made a search of the residence formerly occupied by Dr. EASTER and BURNETTA through the assistance of JOHNNY MARLOW, who is the owner of the house. The typewriter could not be located and RAYMOND then made inquiries of an unidentified Negro family who reside across the street from the former Easter residence. This family advised RAYMOND that BURNETTA FISHER had an old typewriter at the EASTER residence, and as far as they know, she left it at the EASTER residence when she moved to Detroit. They suggested that VERNON MARLOW might have the machine.

RAYMOND CATLETT stated that he next contacted VERNON MARLOW, who resides on Logan Circle, and asked him about the typewriter. VERNON said that when the EASTER family broke up after the death of Dr. EASTER, the possessions in the residence were claimed by JOHNNY MARLOW. VERNON felt that he should have some of the possessions and therefore he took over a washing machine, some furniture and a typewriter, and removed these articles from the EASTER residence to his house which he was occupying across the street. This house in which VERNON MARLOW resided was condemned, and VERNON MARLOW then moved to Logan Circle and took the typewriter and washing machine with him.

RAYMOND CATLETT said that VERNON MARLOW would not recall what disposition he had made of the typewriter until RAYMOND offered MARLOW \$50. to assist in its location. At this time VERNON MARLOW said he had lent the typewriter to a fellow named "BILL", and made a telephone call to "BILL" making inquiry about it. According to RAYMOND CATLETT, BILL, whose last name he does not know, disclaimed any knowledge of the present whereabouts of the typewriter.

RAYMOND CATLETT then personally contacted BILL, who gave RAYMOND a lead to the effect that it was his understanding that the typewriter was in the possession of IRA LOCKEY. It was BILL's understanding that LOCKEY had moved the personal belongings of VERNON MARLOW to Logan Circle when his former house was condemned, and as a result of the move, received the typewriter and a washing machine in payment. RAYMOND CATLETT said in contacting BILL, he also offered him \$50. if he could lead him to the typewriter.

Mrs. IRA LOCKEY was next contacted by RAYMOND CATLETT. Mr. LOCKEY was ill and could not be seen. RAYMOND made inquiry of Mrs. LOCKEY about the typewriter and she informed him that her husband had sold the typewriter and machine received from VERNON MARLOW to a nearby junk dealer. RAYMOND contacted the junk dealer, located the washing machine, and ascertained from the junk dealer that he had not purchased any second-hand typewriters in more than three years.

RAYMOND said that this made him think that Mrs. LOCKEY was lying, so he approached her on the subject a second time but he did not receive any satisfaction.

RAYMOND CATLETT reported his progress toward locating the typewriter to Mr. DONALD HISS, and thereafter Attorney McLEAN from New York, who is helping ALGER HISS, came to Washington, D. C. RAYMOND accompanied him on a visit to the IRA LOCKEY family, and the subject of the typewriter was discussed. No agreement could be reached, and RAYMOND and Mr. McLEAN departed without it. However, it is RAYMOND's understanding, the source of which he did not state, that the LOCKEY family did not desire to do business with a white attorney, and secured the services of CHARLES H. HOUSTON, a colored attorney who acted as either the intermediary or as attorney for the LOCKEY family. Through this medium, Attorney McLEAN secured a Woodstock typewriter from the LOCKEY family and brought it to the CATLETT residence at 2728 P Street, N.W.

The members of the CATLETT family, namely CLAUDIE - mother, PERRY - brother, JAMES - brother, and MARY - sister, as well as himself, examined the Woodstock and concluded that it was the one formerly in their possession which they had secured from the ALGER HISS family. RAYMOND CATLETT even packed it in a box for Mr. McLEAN.

RAYMOND CATLETT was interviewed at great length to determine if he had received any financial remuneration as a result of his part in locating the typewriter, and he steadfastly maintained that he had received only \$40., which amount he spent in cab fare. He did admit that he had borrowed \$10.00 from DONALD HISS, which he expects to pay back in the near future.

During the course of this current interview with RAYMOND CATLETT, his purpose in not advising the Washington Field Office agents of his knowledge of the typewriter was again thoroughly discussed. He consistently stated that he had furnished representatives of this office with his reason but was unable at any time to repeat the reason, although he was asked to do so innumerable times.

This deals with RAYMOND's allegation that he did not like the agents because someone said something about Communism, something about Russian lovers, and something about Mr. HISS. He said, however, that there were a number of reasons why he had not mentioned the typewriter, one of them being that a man is innocent until proven guilty, that he does not believe ALGER HISS to be guilty, nor does he believe he is a Communist. He said that he had received the typewriter from HISS, that if it is important

in the case against Mr. HISS, he believes that Mr. HISS should have the benefit of receiving it back. He said further that ALGER HISS had been good to him, that he and his wife had provided odd jobs for him, had furnished clothing to him, and afforded employment for his mother when she needed it badly.

It was obvious that the loyalty RAYMOND felt he owed to ALGER and DONALD HISS far surpassed any obligation he felt toward the Government or the FBI.

RAYMOND was asked if he was in possession of any material typed on the Woodstock typewriter in question, but denied having any.

He was specifically interrogated regarding his manner of identifying the Woodstock typewriter, and was evasive and non-specific in his answers, saying there were marks and missing parts.

He refused to give any form of a statement, either signed or otherwise, concerning his knowledge of this case and his activities in connection with the typewriter.

RAYMOND CATLETT was again interviewed on May 17, 1949, at which time the date his family received the typewriter was again discussed. He still maintained that he believes they received it prior to the time the HISS family moved to Volta Place, N.W., Washington, D. C., however, he did state that both he and his brother, PERRY, did odd jobs for the HISS family when they resided on Volta Place.

It was pointed out to RAYMOND that if Mr. HISS had given him the Woodstock typewriter, Mr. HISS should have recalled it and would have on his own volition attempted to contact RAYMOND to retrieve it. RAYMOND was specifically asked if he and his brother, PERRY, had not stolen it from the HISS family, or picked it up. He denied this.

In this connection, RAYMOND CATLETT stated that he had visited the ALGER HISS residence at 3210 P Street, N.W., on one occasion. (HISS moved to this address in September, 1943.)

The original transcripts of the question and answer statements given by JAMES, PERRY and RAYMOND CATLETT on May 13, 1949, as well as the stenographic notes from which these transcripts were made, are being retained in the WFO file in this case.

MARY CATLETT, also known as MARY CATLETT ROSE
2728 P Street, N.W.
Washington, D. C.

MARY CATLETT was interviewed on May 16, 1949 by Special Agents CARL E. GRAHAM and COURTLAND J. JONES, at which time the following signed statement was obtained. This statement is being transmitted to the office of origin with copies of this report.

Washington, D. C.
May 16, 1949

"I, MARY CATLETT, also known as MARY CATLETT ROSE, make the following statement to COURTLAND J. JONES and CARL E. GRAHAM, who have identified themselves as Special Agents of the F.B.I. I have been told I don't have to make a statement and I'm making it because I want to.

When I was 3 years old I went to live with Dr. EASTER. I used to visit my mother at 2728 P Street, N.W. at times and when I was about 12 or 13 years old, I remember seeing an old typewriter on the ground floor.

While my sister, BURNETTA, was going to Dunbar High School, she got the typewriter from my brother, PERRY, so she could do her homework on it. BURNETTA lived with me, at Dr. EASTER's house.

Dr. EASTER took sick about 1943 or 1944 and went to Mount Alto hospital where he died. I had left Dr. EASTER's house by this time and was living here at 2728 P Street, N.W. with my mother.

BURNETTA and her husband, ROBERT FISHER, and Dr. EASTER's wife, stayed on at Dr. EASTER's house for a short while and then BURNETTA moved to Detroit and Mrs. EASTER returned to Waco, Texas, where she had lived, until Dr. EASTER took sick. As far as I know, the typewriter stayed at Dr. EASTER's house.

"A few weeks ago, a man came to my house with a typewriter and he asked me if I recognized it and I said yes sir it looked like the one that was kept out at Dr. EASTER's.

I have read the two pages of this statement and it is true.

/s/ Miss Mary Catlett.

Witness:

COURTLAND J. JONES, Special Agent, FBI

CARL E. GRAHAM, Special Agent, FBI. "

Subsequent to the taking of the signed statement, MARY CATLETT advised that her sister, BURNETTA, received the typewriter from her brothers in either 1941 or 1942. She based this statement on the fact that she is in possession of a book of fables which bears the date, December 25, 1942, which she recalls having received along with a toy typewriter for Christmas, 1942. She specifically recalls that she desired to play with the Woodstock typewriter in possession of her sister, BURNETTA, but she was not allowed to. She expressed such a desire to have a typewriter of her own that her mother gave her one for Christmas in 1942. She also said that BURNETTA used the typewriter for school work when she attended Dunbar High School, from which institution she was graduated in 1942. She married FISHER in the summer of that year.

In regard to MARY's personal history, she advised she is 21 years of age, has two children, and is engaged to RAYMOND ROSE, whom she expects to marry one of these days. She states she prefers to go under the name MARY ROSE because RAYMOND ROSE is the father of her two children.

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agents CARL N. DeTEMPLE and CHARLES W. PEASINGER.

Mr. and Mrs. JOHN F. MARLOW, 1127 48th Place, N. E., advised that JOHN MARLOW owned the home at this address and had lived there with his wife, MAMIE MARLOW. He was raising a boy named VERNON MARLOW, the son of his wife. MARLOW invited a Dr. EASTER and his wife, MARY, to live with them. At about this time he was raising MARY CATLETT and BURNETTA CATLETT, daughters of CLAUDIE CATLETT.

In about 1936, Dr. EASTER began to live with MARLOW's wife, MAMIE, and they chased him out of the home. Shortly thereafter, Dr. EASTER sent his wife, MARY, to Texas, and continued to live at 1127 48th Place, N. E., with MAMIE MARLOW.

The MARLOWS advised that about 1943 or 1944, Dr. EASTER, his wife, MARY, and MARLOW's wife, MAMIE, had died. JOHN F. MARLOW remarried and with his present wife, evicted his stepson, VERNON MARLOW from 1127 48th Place, N. E., and moved back into the home. At the time they reoccupied it, the house was practically bare and JOHN MARLOW found it necessary to refurnish it. MARLOW and his wife state they do not know what happened to the furniture which had been in the home up until that time. JOHN MARLOW stated positively that there was no typewriter in the premises at 1127 48th Place, N. E., to his recollection at the time he was chased away in 1936. JOHN and his wife stated they have not seen a typewriter at the home since they moved in four years ago.

JOHN MARLOW said that BURNETTA CATLETT, now BURNETTA FISHER of Detroit, did not have a typewriter up until 1936 to his knowledge. JOHN MARLOW stated that MARY CATLETT now living in Texas, did not have a typewriter to his knowledge up until 1936. MARLOW states he does not recall a typewriter in the home or in the possession of any one living there until the time he left in 1936.

JOHN F. MARLOW and his wife stated that in January 1949, a white attorney named LANE, contacted them seeking an old typewriter but was told that they had none and knew nothing of a typewriter. About three or four weeks ago this same attorney, accompanied by "Lawyer HOUSTON, whose office is on F Street", and who is described by the MARLOWS as colored, questioned them concerning a typewriter. With the

MARLOW's consent, HOUSTON and LANE searched the home and the attic at 1127 48th Place, N. E., but found no typewriter. The MARLOWS stated that the only person's name that they gave to the attorneys who had lived at the home and who might know if a typewriter had been on the premises during MARLOW's nine-year absence was that of VERNON MARLOW. They stated that VERNON MARLOW lives at 12 Logan Circle, N. W., and is employed by an electrical concern on Connecticut Avenue.

The MARLOWS stated that they did not know who had moved the furnishings from the house prior to the time they moved in in 1945, nor did they know who had moved the belongings of VERNON MARLOW when he left.

It is to be noted that JOHN F. MARLOW has a severe speech impediment, stutters badly and most of the above information was furnished by Mrs. MARLOW.

VERNON F. MARLOW,
12 LOGAN CIRCLE, NW.,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

VERNON F. MARLOW, 12 Logan Circle, N. W., Washington, D. C., advised he is presently employed in the warehouse of Lansburgh's Department Store on South Capitol and P Streets. He furnished the following signed statement, the original of which is being furnished the New York Office:

"Washington, D. C.
May 15, 1949

"I, VERNON F. MARLOW, make the following statement to CARL N. DeTEMPLE and CHARLES W. PEASINGER, who I know to be Special Agents of the F. B. I.

"In 1934, I was living at 1127 48th Place, N. E. In February 1934 I began to work for the Pullman Company. Also living at 1127 48th Place, N. E., was BURNETTA CATLETT. BURNETTA CATLETT has a brother that I know as MIKE CATLETT. I recall that sometime prior to 1934 MIKE CATLETT gave his sister, BURNETTA, an old typewriter. I do not recall when this happened but know that BURNETTA had it in 1934. I moved from 1127 48th Place, N. E. to another

house across the street in 1936. I recall that at the time I moved this old typewriter was still around the house at 1127 48th Place, N. E. I believe it was kept in the dining room. I do not recall seeing this typewriter after I moved out in 1936. I do not recall what make of typewriter it was, can recall no particular marks except that I think it was green. I think it may have been an Underwood or a Remington. I could not recognize this typewriter if I saw it again.

"I do not know where this typewriter is or what became of it after I last saw it in about 1936.

/s/ VERNON F. MARLOW

CHARLES W. PEASINGER, Special Agent, F.B.I. 5/15/49
CARL N. DeTEMPLE, Special Agent, F.B.I., 5/15/49"

In addition to the information contained in this signed statement, MARLOW stated that when IRA LOCKEY, Dr., moved the radio from the home of Mrs. LOUISE BELL on Kenilworth Terrace, he helped LOCKEY move it and paid LOCKEY cash. MARLOW stated his wife, LOUISE, was present at the time, but that she did not make any arrangements with LOCKEY for payment for the move. MARLOW states he did not give LOCKEY permission to take anything from 1126 48th Place.

In regard to the typewriter which he states MIKE CATLETT gave BURNETTA CATLETT, MARLOW said at the time BURNETTA was a small child and that he, VERNON, was in his teens. He says he is 37 years old now.

In regard to the home of JOHN MARLOW at 1127 48th Place N. W., VERNON states that Dr. EASTER who lived at this address had a portable typewriter which EASTER kept in his office. He states this is not the typewriter that BURNETTA had in 1934. To his knowledge, no one used the typewriter owned by BURNETTA.

VERNON MARLOW stated that RAYMOND CATLETT, known to him as MIKE, and a white attorney, name unknown, had contacted him in January or February 1949 and told him "he could make himself \$50.00 if

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he could get the typewriter or help them get it". MARLOW said that both the attorney and CATLETT made this statement. He said, however, that he was unable to furnish them any information as to the location of BURNETTA's typewriter. He denied repeatedly that he had ever owned a typewriter or had his wife, or that one had ever been on the premises of his home at 1126 48th Place, N. E. He denied specifically that he had ever possessed the typewriter which he says BURNETTA CATLETT owned or that he had ever given a typewriter to IRA LOCKEY, Sr. or any other person.

MRS. BERTHA HALL,
722 Kenilworth Avenue, N. E.,
Washington, D. C.

Mrs. BERTHA HALL, 722 Kenilworth Avenue, N. E., who stated she is a "sister-in-law" of IRA W. LOCKEY, Sr., and that she lives with him at this address, furnished the following signed statement, the original of which is being furnished the New York Office:

"Washington, D. C.
May 16, 1949

"I, Mrs. BERTHA HALL, make the following statement to CARL N. DeTEMPLE and CHARLES W. PEASINGER who I know to be Special Agents of the F. B. I. I am furnishing this information about a typewriter which I understand is a matter of official investigation by the F. B. I.

"In about 1945, IRA W. LOCKEY, Sr., who lives at the same place that I do, 722 Kenilworth Ave., N. E., moved some things for VERNON and LOUISE MARLOW and brought home an old typewriter which was a Woodstock. IRA cleaned it up and his daughter, Peggy, used it to type on. I typed up a prayer, which I thought up, on this typewriter and have now given it to Mr. DeTEMPLE and Mr. PEASINGER. The typewriter was around the house all the time up until about late in 1948 when I noticed it was no longer around.

"In about January 1949 a short brown-skinned man and BILLY BELL who I know used to live with Mrs. LOUISE BELL on Kenilworth Terrace, came and asked me about a typewriter but I told them I didn't know anything about it. Later the brown-skinned man came, I think it was in the same week, and asked again about it. I told

him I thought the typewriter had been taken to the junk yard and that he would have to see Mr. LOCKEY about it. As far as I know, he didn't come back to see Mr. LOCKEY about it. He told me it would be worth quite a bit of money to him if he could find it.

"In April 1949, Mr. HOUSTON and Mr. McLEAN came and asked about the typewriter. IRA LOCKEY told them he might get it for them in a few days. I didn't know where the typewriter was at that time. Later Mr. McLEAN came back and IRA told me he had sold him the typewriter. I have not seen the typewriter to my knowledge since late in 1948 when it was in the closet at 722 Kenilworth Avenue, N. E.

"I have received no money from any one for information about or for the typewriter. The typewriter I am talking about in this statement was a Woodstock. I think I would be able to recognize it if I were to see it again because I remember that the keys stuck together and the ribbon would wind one way but not the other. I also believe that I could recognize the brown-skinned man who asked me about the typewriter in about January if I were to see him again.

"I have read this statement consisting of this and one previous page and it is true to the best of my knowledge. I have initialed both pages.

/s/ MRS. BERTHA HALL

CARL N. DeTEMPLE, Special Agent, FBI, 5/16/49
CHARLES W. PEASINGER, Sp. Agt., FBI, 5/16/49"

In regard to the typewritten prayer mentioned in this statement, Mrs. HALL made same available and it was furnished to the FBI Laboratory for comparison with Specimens Q6 to Q69 by letter dated May 16, 1949.

IRA W. LOCKEY, SR.,
722 Kenilworth Avenue, N. E.,
Washington, D. C.

IRA W. LOCKEY, Sr., 722 Kenilworth Avenue, N. E., who is presently employed by the Standard Construction Company as a night watchman, at the Queenstown Apartments, Queenstown, Maryland, furnished the following signed statement, the original of which is being furnished the New York Office:

"Washington, D. C.
May 16, 1949

"I, IRA W. LOCKEY, Sr., make the following statement to CARL N. DeTEMPLE and CHARLES W. PEASINGER who I know to be Special Agents of the F. B. I. I am furnishing this information about my possession of a typewriter which I understand is a matter of official investigation by the F. B. I.

"In about 1945 VERNON MARLOW asked me to help him move some things in my truck. I went with him to a house on 48 Place, N. E. and we moved a refrigerator and radio combination to Mrs. LOUISE BELL's on Kenilworth Terrace. I received in payment two kitchen chairs and some cash, two or three dollars. A few months later I was asked, I think by LOUISE MARLOW, to help move the radio back to where VERNON and LOUISE lived which was across the street from where we had moved the refrigerator and radio in the first place. As I recall, LOUISE MARLOW rode in the truck with me. When we were taking the radio in their house I saw a number of boxes and other stuff in the back yard and an old typewriter was sitting on a box or old table there. As I recall I asked LOUISE if I could have the old typewriter, in preference to the money I was to get, mentioning that I might be able to get it fixed up for my daughter. LOUISE didn't seem to think it was much good and said the children had been playing with it and had tore it up. I'm not sure but I think VERNON was around at this time.

"I took the typewriter home, cleaned it up, made minor adjustments, and put a new ribbon on it. My daughter used

it to practice on and I think we all pecked on it from time to time. We had it until about February or March 1949 when my son, IRA LOCKEY, Jr., took it to his home.

"In April 1949 Mr. HOUSTON and Mr. McLEAN asked me about this typewriter and I told them I didn't have it in my possession but that I could get it. Mr. HOUSTON told me to call him if I got it. One or two days later I got the typewriter back from IRA, Jr. and called Mr. HOUSTON and told him I had it. He said he couldn't get away at that time but that Mr. McLEAN would come out to get it. We agreed that McLEAN would pay me \$15.00 for it. McLEAN came out and paid me \$15.00 for the typewriter. I gave him a receipt for the money and he left me a receipt for the typewriter which I have.

"I have located a piece of paper, a time slip, which I typed on this typewriter and gave this slip to Mr. DeTEMPLE and Mr. PEASINGER.

"I would like to state that the typewriter mentioned herein is a Woodstock. The typewriter I turned over to Mr. McLEAN is the same typewriter that I received from VERNON or LOUISE MARLOW. The only money I have received for the typewriter was the \$15.00 McLEAN paid me. No one, McLEAN or HOUSTON or any one else, has paid me any money for locating the typewriter or for anything else about the typewriter.

"I have read this statement consisting of three handwritten pages and it is true to best of my knowledge. I have initialed each page.

/s/ IRA W. LOCKEY, Sr.

CARL N. DeTEMPLE, Special Agent, FBI, 5/16/49
CHARLES W. PEASINGER, Sp. Agt., FBI, 5/16/49"

In regard to the typewriting specimen mentioned in this statement, this specimen has been forwarded to the FBI Laboratory on May 16, 1949 for comparison purposes with Specimens Q6 to Q69 in instant case.

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In regard to the movement by LOCKEY of the combination radio from the home of LOUISE BELL, 710 Kenilworth Terrace, N. E. to the home of VERNON and LOUISE MARLOW, 1126 48th Place, N. E., in 1945, LOCKEY states that he believes VERNON MARLOW was present at this time because he knows when they moved the radio into the house that VERNON had commented that the record playing part was broken and that he intended to get it fixed. LOCKEY insists, however, that the arrangements for his obtaining of the typewriter in the MARLOW home were made by him with LOUISE MARLOW.

In regard to the receipt furnished by LOCKEY by the HISS attorneys for the typewriter, same was displayed by LOCKEY and it reads as follows:

Sold to EDWARD C. McLEAN
1 Woodstock typewriter
Model 5N
#N230099
Price \$15
Received payment."

Lockey has retained possession of this receipt.

IRA W. LOCKEY, Jr.,
229 63rd Place, N. E.,
Washington, D. C.

IRA W. LOCKEY, Jr., 229 63rd Street, N. E., furnished the following signed statement, the original of which is being furnished the New York Office:

"Washington, D. C.
May 16, 1949

"I, IRA W. LOCKEY, Jr., make the following statement to CARL N. DeTEMPLE and CHARLES W. PEASINGER who I know to be Special Agents of the F. B. I. I am furnishing this information about a typewriter which I understand is a matter under official investigation by the F. B. I.

"In 1946 when I got out of the Army and returned home there was an old typewriter at my father's home. My sister, PEGGY, was using it. I saw it from time to time around the house when my

father was living was 704 Kenilworth and later at 722 Kenilworth Avenue, N. E. In about February 1949 my daughter, MILDRED, who had typed on the typewriter was starting Junior High and I thought she could use it so I took it to my place at 229. 63rd St., N. E. It didn't work well so I put it in the closet. In April 1949 my father asked me to bring it back which I did. I do not know where the typewriter is at present nor do I know where my father got it. Although I saw and tried to use the typewriter I cannot recall what make it was.

"I have read this one page statement and it is true to the best of my knowledge.

/s/ IRA W. LOCKEY, Jr.

"CARL N. DeTEMPLE, Special Agent, FBI, 5-16-49
CHARLES W. PEASINGER, Sp. Agt., FBI, 5/16/49"

Mrs. MARY LOCKEY, wife of IRA W. LOCKEY, Jr., was present on May 14, 1949, at the time he was first interviewed and she confirmed the statements made by him. She is employed at Hilbert's Optical Company, 726 11th Street, N. E.

In connection with the interviews with the LOCKEYS they advised that they recalled that Lawyer HOUSTON and his companion stated that they had obtained the information as to the location of the typewriter in LOCKEY's possession from VERNON MARLOW.

Mrs. LOUISE BELL,
710 Kenilworth Terrace, N. E.,
Washington, D. C.

Mrs. LOUISE BELL, 710 Kenilworth Terrace, N. E., on May 14, 1949, advised that her daughter, also named LOUISE, was the wife of VERNON MARLOW but that they were estranged.

Mrs. BELL stated that when Dr. EASTER died, VERNON MARLOW had driven Mrs. EASTER to Texas and on his return had advised that Mrs. MARY EASTER had given the electrical refrigerator at 1127 48th Place, N. E. to LOUISE MARLOW nee BELL. She stated that when VERNON

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and her daughter, LOUISE, moved out of 1127 48th Place, N. E., into VERNON's home across the street, that they had moved the refrigerator and a radio combination to her home at 710 Kenilworth Terrace, N. E. She said that approximately six months later VERNON had hired Mr. LOCKEY to take the radio combination back to his home on 48th Place.

Mrs. BELL advised she knew nothing of the possession or ownership of a typewriter by her daughter or her husband, Vernon MARLOW. She stated that one of the CATLETT boys, she doesn't know which one, had contacted her two or three months ago inquiring about the typewriter, but that she had been unable to furnish him any information. She said that subsequently two or three weeks ago a colored and a white attorney had contacted her inquiring about the typewriter but that she was unable to furnish them any information.

LOUISE BELL MARLOW,
2730 Wisconsin Avenue, N. E.,
Washington, D. C.

LOUISE BELL MARLOW, 2730 Wisconsin Avenue, N. E., advised that she is the wife of VERNON MARLOW and the daughter of LOUISE BELL. She is presently residing with LEE BERKLEY, janitor at the above address.

She secretly married VERNON MARLOW in about 1931 and she continued to live with her mother at 4250 50th Street, N. E. while VERNON lived at the JOHN MARLOW home, 1127 48th Place, N. E. In about 1934 they started to live together and first lived at one JOHN SLAUGHTERS' in a room which was across the street from her mother's home. They resided there for six months and next moved to 4210 Fitch Place, N. E., where they roomed until 1935. Their daughter, VERNELLE MARLOW, was born at this address on April 7, 1935.

Shortly after this they moved to the home of Mrs. FOSTER ADAMS on Castle Place, N. E., where they lived for about four months. While there they met a couple named LACY WHEELER who purchased a house on Fairview Street in Maryland. The MARLOWS went to live with the WHEELERS and stayed with them until November 1935 when LOUISE got sick and went home to her mother's for the next six or seven months.

VERNON continued staying with the WHEELERS. In 1936 she and VERNON moved to 1126 48th Place, N. E., which is just across the street from the JOHN MARLOW home at 1127 48th Place, N. E. They lived at this address until July 1946 when they separated.

She stated VERNON MARLOW began working for the Pullman Company in 1934 and worked for them for eight years. During this period of time from 1936 to 1946, she was closely associated with the persons living at the JOHN MARLOW home, including Dr. EASTER, MAMIE MARLOW, wife of JOHN MARLOW and BURNETTA CATLETT. She does not recall BURNETTA CATLETT ever possessing or owning a typewriter. She states that Dr. EASTER had an old standard typewriter in his office, make unknown. About one or two years before he died in 1945 he purchased a new portable. She does not know the disposition of the old typewriter.

When Dr. EASTER died in February 1945, VERNON MARLOW and MARY EASTER, wife of Dr. EASTER, took his body to Waco, Texas, for burial. Before she left, MARY EASTER gave LOUISE and VERNON MARLOW a refrigerator and radio combination which had belonged to Dr. EASTER. She also left VERNON MARLOW in charge of the disposition of other possessions of EASTER at the JOHN MARLOW home.

In March or April 1945, after VERNON's return to Washington, he and IRA LOCKEY in LOCKEY's truck moved the radio combination and refrigerator from 1127 48th Place, N. E., to the home of LOUISE MARLOW's mother, Mrs. LOUISE BELL, 710 Kenilworth Terrace, N. E. In about August 1945, VERNON and LOUISE moved the radio combination from the Kenilworth Terrace address to the VERNON MARLOW home, 1126 48th Place, N. E., in a truck. She recalls that the only persons present on this occasion were VERNON LOCKEY and herself. She states the children were not there. She said that all arrangements for these moves were made by VERNON MARLOW. She had nothing to do with them, nor with the arrangement of payment to LOCKEY for his assistance. She denied specifically that she or VERNON ever owned a typewriter or that to her knowledge was one ever located at their residence, 1126 48th Place, N. E. She denies further that she ever gave LOCKEY a typewriter of any kind.

She volunteered that about five weeks ago she was at her mother's home at Kenilworth Terrace at which time Attorney HOUSTON, accompanied by a white man, name unknown, inquired concerning

the typewriter and as she recalls she furnished them the same information as given above. She volunteered that these men stated the typewriter was a very important piece of evidence and they had to trace its possession.

She stated that Mrs. MARY EASTER, wife of the doctor, resided in Waco, Texas, address unknown.

VERNELLE MARLOW, Age 14,
710 Kenilworth Terrace, N. E.,
Washington, D. C.

VERNELLE MARLOW, age 14, 710 Kenilworth Terrace, N. E., daughter of VERNON and LOUISE MARLOW, stated she recalled an old typewriter in the yard of her parent's home at 1126 48th Place, N. E., which she played with. She said the typewriter was on an old table in the back yard but that she does not recall where it came from or to whom it belonged. She said she assumed it had been Dr. EASTER's.

VERNELLE MARLOW said the typewriter was old and rusty, the keys stuck, the ribbon was poor and the machine would make no readable impression on paper. VERNELLE says that she recalls IRA LOCKEY talked to her father, VERNON, about the typewriter. She said she thought LOCKEY was at their home because he was holding something. She recalled that LOCKEY said he might get the typewriter cleaned up or repaired for their daughter. She stated that shortly after this conversation the machine was gone. She says she does not know whether VERNON sold or gave the machine to LOCKEY or whether LOCKEY obtained it at all.

She stated she could not recall the make of the typewriter and that she could not identify it if she were to see it today. She explained she was about ten years of age at the time. She stated that some months ago in the winter time RAYMOND CATLETT, known to her as MIKE, had inquired about a typewriter and mentioned that if any one could help him locate it, they would get \$25.00 or \$50.00 which would be paid by some third person. VERNELLE said the person's name was given but she could not recall it.

She said that she recalls that MIKE CATLETT had talked to her brother, ERNEST BELL, also known as BILLY, 710 Kenilworth Terrace, N. E., and herself on more than one occasion about it and recalls that at one time MIKE inquired as to where LOCKEY could be located. She stated that about four or five weeks ago, Attorney HOUSTON and an unknown white man had made inquiries of her about the typewriter and she had furnished them the above information.

WFO 74-94

ENCLOSURES TO NEW YORK:

Original signed statement of VERNON F. MARLOW dated May 15, 1949
at Washington, D. C.
Original signed statement of Mrs. BERTHA HALL dated May 16, 1949
at Washington, D. C.
Original signed statement of IRA W. LOCKEY SR., dated May 16, 1949
at Washington, D. C.
Original signed statement of IRA W. LOCKEY JR., dated May 16, 1949
at Washington, D. C.
Original signed statement of CLAUDIE CATLETT dated May 15, 1949
at Washington, D. C.
Original signed statement of MARY CATLETT dated May 16, 1949
at Washington, D. C.
Unsigned statement of JAMES CATLETT dated May 16, 1949 at
Washington, D. C.

- P E N D I N G -

LEADS

SAN ANTONIO OFFICE
At Waco, Texas:

Will contact MARY JANE MANOS, 1260 North 6th Street, Waco, Texas, a niece of Dr. EASTER, to obtain the present address of Mrs. MARY EASTER in Austin.

In connection with the location of Mrs. MARY EASTER, her former husband, Dr. R. A. EASTER, was buried in Waco, Texas, after his death in Washington, in February, 1945. It is suggested that a burial permit may reflect the wife's present address.

At Austin, Texas:

Will attempt to locate and interview Mrs. MARY EASTER, wife of the deceased Dr. EASTER, for information as to the possession of typewriters by Dr. EASTER, including the make and disposition thereof.

Will also inquire of Mrs. EASTER as to her knowledge of possession or ownership of a typewriter by BURNETTA CATLETT FISHER and the presence of any other typewriters in the JOHN MARLOW home, 1127 48th Place, N. E., where Dr. EASTER resided up until his death in 1945.

The following leads were previously set out by teletypes directed to the interested offices:

DETROIT OFFICE,
Detroit, Michigan:

Will interview Mrs. BURNETTA FISHER, 3878 Harding Avenue, Detroit, Michigan, to determine who gave instant typewriter to the CATLETT family and when, the member of the family who gave the typewriter to her and when, all information known to her concerning the present whereabouts of the typewriter and its possession to date. Determine if possible make, model, serial number, condition, repairs and other identifying marks. Determine if she has in her possession or can suggest whereabouts of any specimens written on this typewriter. If no, determine if machine was capable of being used. Determine nature of contact of her by HISS' attorneys and whether she is to be used as a defense witness in forthcoming trial and expected testimony.

PHILADELPHIA OFFICE
At Philadelphia, Pennsylvania:

Is referred to previous efforts made to identify the Fansler-Martin-Hiss typewriter.

Is requested to conduct all possible investigation to determine history of Woodstock typewriter, Serial No. 5N230099 alleged to be the typewriter formerly owned by HISS.

CHICAGO OFFICE
At Chicago, Illinois:

Is referred to previous efforts of that office to identify the Fansler-Martin-Hiss typewriter.

CHICAGO OFFICE
At Woodstock, Illinois:

Is requested to contact the Woodstock Typewriter Company at Woodstock, Illinois and conduct all possible investigation to determine the history of Woodstock typewriter, Serial No. 5N230099 alleged to be the typewriter formerly owned by HISS.

NEW YORK OFFICE
At Brooklyn, New York:

Will interview Mrs. JAMES McQUEEN, 84 Marion Street, Brooklyn, New York, for all information she may have relative to instant typewriter and in particular attempt to obtain specimens of the work done on this machine.

WASHINGTON FIELD OFFICE
At Washington, D. C.

Will reinterview VERNON MARLOW to clarify discrepancies in the information previously furnished by him.

Will reinterview LOUISE MARLOW for clarification of the information she has previously furnished.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT NEW YORK, N. Y.

FILE NO. 74-94

REPORT MADE AT WASHINGTON, D. C.	DATE WHEN MADE 5-18-49	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 5/12,13,14,15, 16/49	REPORT MADE BY JOHN E. HOWARD	MAH FO EM
TITLE JAHAM			CHARACTER OF CASE PERJURY; ESPIONAGE - R INTERNAL SECURITY - R	

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Information developed May 12, 1949 to the effect that CLAUDIE CATLETT has told HISS attorneys that when calling on HISSSES in about 1936, CHAMBERS used name "CROSBY". She gave this information after being asked by ALGER HISS' attorneys if she did not remember CHAMBERS using this name. On further interview, May 13, 1939, CLAUDIE CATLETT now recalls that ALGER HISS gave her family a typewriter which she believes HISS' attorneys now have and which may be typewriter upon which espionage messages and HISS correspondence was typed. Interviews with sons of CLAUDIE CATLETT, PERRY, JAMES and RAYMOND CATLETT, confirms this information and indications are that they withheld this information from agents because of friendship for HISSSES. Investigation develops typewriter given by HISSSES to CATLETTS and turned over by them to daughter, BURNETTA, then living with Dr. EASTER. Typewriter left at EASTER's residence by BURNETTA, then fell into the hands of VERNON and JOHN MARLOW and from them transferred to one IRA LOCKEY, Sr., who loaned it to LOCKEY, Jr., from whom it was recovered by LOCKEY, Sr., and turned over to HISS' attorneys.

- P -

REFERENCE:

Bureau File No. 74-1333
Report of Special Agent JOHN E. HOWARD dated March 1, 1949,
at Washington, D. C.

APPROVED AND FORWARDED:	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT		ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 7/22/87 BY SP1 mac/ram amp 266586	
⑤ - Bureau 1 - Asst. Atty Gen. T. J. DONEGAN 1 - USA, New York 3 - New York 2 - Detroit 3 - Wash. Field 2 - Philadelphia 2 - San Antonio			

PROPERTY OF FBI - This confidential report and its contents are loaned to you by the FBI and are not to be distributed outside of agency to which loaned.

Kisseloff-5964

WFO - 74-94

Will interview ERNEST BELL, also known as "BILLY", 710 Kenilworth Terrace, N. E., for information concerning possession of instant typewriter.

Will interview GERTRUDE SPEERS, 710 Kenilworth Terrace, N. E., who was alleged to have played with the typewriter at the VERNON MARLOW home.

Kisseloff-5965

190
SAC - Washington Field

May 17, 1949

Director - FBI

111
(1)
JAY DAVID WHITAKER CHAMBERS, was, et al
PERJURY; ESPIONAGE - R; INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Rebulet dated April 19, 1949, requesting that your office identify and interview the switchboard operator, or operators, who was employed at Abraham George Silverman's apartment, 2523 15th Street, N. W., prior to Mrs. M. Walker. This letter further requested that your office conduct further investigation to determine the exact employment dates of Sentell Cheffens as switchboard operator at Silverman's apartment.

You should submit the results of this investigation to the Bureau immediately.

ASB:mpd

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Gurnea _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Pennington _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED 16
MAY 17 1949 P.M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

RECORDED

64-1121-333-3174
F. B. I.
42 MAY 18 1949
K. R. E.

Kisseloff-5966

Mr. Alexander Campbell
Assistant Attorney General

May 18, 1949

Director

Attention: Mr. Raymond P. Whearty

JAY DAVID WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, was, et al
PERJURY; ESPIONAGE - R; INTERNAL SECURITY - R

There are attached hereto copies of the following reports in this matter:

Report of Special Agent Elvin L. Barton dated April 26, 1949,
at Portland, Oregon;

Report of Special Agent Harold F. Dodge dated April 28, 1949,
at Los Angeles, California;

Report of Special Agent James L. Kirkland dated April 28, 1949,
at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania;

Report of Special Agent George R. Fletcher dated April 29, 1949,
at Richmond, Virginia;

Report of Special Agent Chapman Fletcher dated April 29, 1949,
at St. Paul, Minnesota;

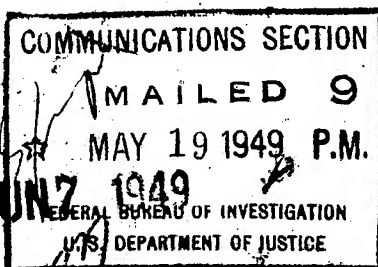
Report of Special Agent Thomas C. Allen dated May 2, 1949,
at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

Copies of these reports have been made available to Messrs.
Donegan and Murphy in New York City.

Attachments

FLJ:mpd

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy



RECORDED - 55

42 MAY 23 1949

Kisseloff-5967

S. C. New York

May 23, 1949

Director, FBI

REGISTERED MAIL

JAY DAVID WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, was etal
PERJURY, OBSTRUCTION - R
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Reference is made to your teletypes dated May 20, 1949. In connection therewith, there are enclosed the originals of the following items:

[redacted], a typewritten note dated March 4, 1938, beginning "Karl - If you have given up playing around ---" and ending "for her clothes instead of yours!" signed "H" and a memorandum dated December 2, 1948, on the stationery of the Committee on Un-American Activities, Washington, D. C., beginning "The attached slip of paper was handed to me Thursday, December 2, at 2:10 P.M. by Whittaker Chambers ---" and ends "it was his opinion that it was on Henry Collins typewriter or on a typewriter owned by Josephine Herbst."

b2
b7D

The above pieces of paper were received from Mr. Louis Russell, investigator for the House Committee on Un-American Activities, by Special Agent Courtland Jones of the Washington Field Office at 1:10 p. m., March 24, 1949, and were delivered by Special Agent Jones to Special Agent Supervisor Kenneth T. Delavigne of the Washington Field Office at 1:25 p. m. They were immediately delivered to Inspector Howard I. Fletcher of the Bureau who made them available to Supervisor Floyd L. Jones at the Bureau. They have been in the latter's possession since that time. These documents bear the initials of Mr. Russell of the House Committee on Un-American Activities and Special Agent Courtland J. Jones of the Washington Field Office and the date March 24, 1949, was written on the reverse side of these documents by Special Agent Jones of the Washington Field Office.

[redacted] manila envelope in which Chambers' documents were stored prior to the time they were introduced by Chambers at a pre-trial deposition in Baltimore, Maryland, on November 17, 1948. This envelope bears the initials "H. F. C." and the date "11-26-48."

b2
b7D

The above documents should be made available to Special Assistant to the Attorney General T. J. Donegan for possible use in instant trial.

Enclosures

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Gurnea _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Pennington _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____

FIJ:amr

RECORDED - 35

MAN 24 4 59 AM '49
RECEIVED REA INQ ROOM
F B I
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
3174

Kisseloff-5968

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

FROM : *K* SAC, San Francisco

SUBJECT: *K* JAHAM

DATE: 4-14-49

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Clegg	✓
Mr. Glavin	✓
Mr. Ladd	✓
Mr. Nichols	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Tracy	✓
Mr. Egan	✓
Mr. Gurnea	✓
Mr. Harbo	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Mr. Pennington	✓
Mr. Quinn Tamm	✓
Mr. Nease	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

Relet dated March 28, 1949, from Director to Mr. ERNEST BESIG, Director, American Civil Liberties Union, San Francisco, California, copy of which letter was furnished this office, with a copy of Mr. BESIG's letter to you.

There is enclosed a photostatic copy of an article appearing on page 3 of the American Civil Liberties Union-News, published in San Francisco, the issue of April, 1949, Volume XIV, No. 4, which article is self-explanatory.

Encl.

EX-127

WR:mes
100-25417

50 JUN 17 1949

RECORDED - 87
EX-127177-1333-377
F B I
34 MAY 23 1949

Kisseloff-5969

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 7-1-1

73 24
RECEIVED
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAY 23 1949

Don
TELETYPE

Handwritten: 12:00
12:00
RH
L. R. F.

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. E. A. Tamm	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Carson	
Mr. Egan	
Mr. Gurnea	
Mr. Hendon	
Mr. Pennington	
Mr. Quinn	
Mr. Nease	
Miss Gandy	

WASHINGTON 23 FROM NEW YORK

23

8-17 P

DIRECTOR

URGENT

① JAHAM. REBUTEL MAY NINETEENTH RE FBI LAB EXAM OF Q SIX THROUGH Q SIXTYNINE. MESSRS. DONEGAN AND MURPHY ADVISE THEY DO NOT DESIRE THE PAPER FIBER ANALYSIS INASMUCH AS SAME WOULD MATERIALLY CHANGE APPEARANCE OF ORIGINAL DOCUMENTS.

SCHEIDT

HOLD AND PUT ON TAPE PLS 9,

Called Lab Story

RECORDED - 114
M. N. *Supra*
By *Don*

24-1335-3178

10 MAY 24 1949

CC: Mr. *Hepler*

60 JUN 9-1949

Kisseloff-5970

WASHINGTON 27 FROM NEW YORK
DIRECTOR URGENT

6

7-28 P

JAHAM. SAAG DONEGAN ADVISES CONGRESSMAN HAROLD VELDE TESTIFIED BEFORE -
GJ TODAY THAT HE RECEIVED HIS INFO ON COMRAP CASE IN MEETING BETWEEN
STEVE NELSON AND JOSEPH WEINBERG DURING COURSE OF HIS EMPLOYMENT
AS SA OF THIS BUREAU ASSIGNED TO SF DIVISION. TESTIFIED FURTHER
SOME OF INFO OBTAINED BY FBI RE ABOVE CASES WAS DEVELOPED BY USE
OF WIRETAPS, MICROPHONES, AND SURREPTITIOUS ENTRIES. TESTIFIED THAT
HIS OPINION AND THAT OF SOME OTHER FBI AGENTS, WHOSE IDENTITIES HE
COULD NOT RECALL, WAS THAT SOMETHING SHOULD HAVE BEEN DONE ALONG
PROSECUTIVE LINES ON ABOVE CASES. CONCERNING HIS PRESS ALLEGATIONS
RE SCIENTIST X CASE HE STATED HE DID NOT DESIRE TO DISCUSS HIS INFO
RE THAT CASE UNLESS FORMALLY AUTHORIZED BY HCUA TO DO SO. SCRIPT OF
HIS TESTIMONY AND THAT OF CONGRESSMAN RICHARD NIXON, WHO TESTIFIED
MAY FIVE, WILL BE AVAILABLE EARLY NEXT WEEK AND PHOTOSTATS THEREOF
FORWARDED.

SCHEIDT

HOLD PLS

INDEXED - 118

RECORDED - 118

74-1335-3179

34 JUN 1 1949

This certainly is a betrayal
of trust.

Kisseloff-5971

53 JUN 2 1949 304

REINTERVIEW BURNETTA FISHER TO DETERMINE THE EXACT DATE IN NINETEEN FORTY FIVE THAT SHE MOVED FROM WASHINGTON, D. C. TO DETROIT. SHE SHOULD BE ASKED WHO WAS LIVING AT JOHN MARLOW'S HOME AT ONE ONE TWO SEVEN FORTYEIGHTH PLACE NORTHEAST, WASHINGTON, D. C. WHEN SHE MOVED TO DETROIT AT WHICH TIME SHE STATED SHE LEFT INSTANT TYPEWRITER IN THE ATTIC AT THE RESIDENCE. INVESTIGATION HAS REFLECTED THAT JOHN MARLOW EVICTED VERNON MARLOW FROM THE FORTYEIGHTH PLACE ADDRESS IN NINETEEN FORTY FOUR OR FORTY FIVE. JOHN MARLOW HAS STATED THAT NO TYPEWRITER WAS AT THE FORTYEIGHTH PLACE ADDRESS WHEN HE MOVED THERE IN NINETEEN FORTY FIVE. BURNETTA HAS STATED THAT INSTANT TYPEWRITER WAS GIVEN TO HER BY HER BROTHER PERRY CATLETT WHEN SHE ENTERED DUNBAR HIGH SCHOOL, WASHINGTON, D. IN NINETEEN THIRTY EIGHT OR THIRTY NINE. SCHOOL RECORDS REFLECT THAT BURNETTA CATLETT ATTENDED BROWNE JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL IN WASHINGTON FROM SEPTEMBER, THIRTY SEVEN TO FEBRUARY, FORTY, AT WHICH TIME SHE TRANSFERRED TO DUNBAR HIGH SCHOOL AND GRADUATED THEREFROM IN JUNE, NINETEEN FORTY TWO. SHE SHOULD BE QUESTIONED AS TO THE REASON WHY SHE USED INSTANT TYPEWRITER IN CONNECTION WITH HER STUDIES AND WHETHER SHE USED IT AT BOTH DUNBAR HIGH SCHOOL AND BROWNE JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL. SHE SHOULD ALSO BE QUESTIONED AS TO HER BASIS FOR THE STATEMENT THAT THE TYPEWRITER WAS GIVEN BY HISS TO HER MOTHER CLAUDIE CATLETT WHO GAVE IT TO HER SONS PERRY AND RAYMOND CATLETT. IT HAS NOT BEEN DETERMINED HOW THE CATLETT'S GAINED POSSESSION OF INSTANT TYPEWRITER. IT MAY HAVE BEEN STOLEN BY PERRY OR RAYMOND. A SIGNED STATEMENT CONTAINING RESULTS OF THE OTHER INTERVIEWS SHOULD BE OBTAINED FROM BURNETTA FISHER WHO SHOULD ALSO

Mr. Tolson
 Mr. Clegg
 Mr. Glavin
 Mr. Ladd
 Mr. Nichols
 Mr. Rosen
 Mr. Tracy
 Mr. Egan
 Mr. Gurnea
 Mr. Harbo
 Mr. Mohr
 Mr. Pennington
 Mr. Quinn Tamm
 Tele. Room
 Mr. Nease
 Miss Gandy

RECORDED - 119

INDEXED - 119

EX-15

MAY 27 1949

MAY 24 1949

SENT VIA

JUN 6 - 1949 3.08

5-56 PM

Kisseloff-5972

Per

[Handwritten signatures and initials]
 [Handwritten "W"]
 [Handwritten "H"]
 [Handwritten "K"]

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

To: COMMUNICATIONS SECTION. MAY 24, 1949

URGENT

Transmit the following message to: SAC's DETROIT AND NEW YORK

JAHAM. IN ORDER TO ESTABLISH THE DATES RECENTLY RECOVERED WOODSTOCK TYPEWRITER WAS IN POSSESSION OF VARIOUS PERSONS, DETROIT SHOULD IMMEDIATELY REINTERVIEW BURNETTA FISHER TO DETERMINE THE EXACT DATE IN NINETEEN FORTY FIVE THAT SHE MOVED FROM WASHINGTON, D. C. TO DETROIT. SHE SHOULD BE ASKED WHO WAS LIVING AT JOHN MARLOW'S HOME AT ONE ONE TWO SEVEN FORTYEIGHTH PLACE NORTHEAST, WASHINGTON, D. C. WHEN SHE MOVED TO DETROIT AT WHICH TIME SHE STATED SHE LEFT INSTANT TYPEWRITER IN THE ATTIC AT THE RESIDENCE. INVESTIGATION HAS REFLECTED THAT JOHN MARLOW EVICTED VERNON MARLOW FROM THE FORTYEIGHTH PLACE ADDRESS IN NINETEEN FORTY FOUR OR FORTY FIVE. JOHN MARLOW HAS STATED THAT NO TYPEWRITER WAS AT THE FORTYEIGHTH PLACE ADDRESS WHEN HE MOVED THERE IN NINETEEN FORTY FIVE. BURNETTA HAS STATED THAT INSTANT TYPEWRITER WAS GIVEN TO HER BY HER BROTHER PERRY CATLETT WHEN SHE ENTERED DUNBAR HIGH SCHOOL, WASHINGTON, D. C., IN NINETEEN THIRTY EIGHT OR THIRTY NINE. SCHOOL RECORDS REFLECT THAT BURNETTA

CATLETT ATTENDED BROWNE JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL IN WASHINGTON FROM SEPTEMBER, THIRTY SEVEN TO FEBRUARY, FORTY, AT WHICH TIME SHE TRANSFERRED TO DUNBAR HIGH SCHOOL AND GRADUATED THEREFROM IN JUNE, NINETEEN FORTY TWO. SHE SHOULD BE QUESTIONED AS TO THE REASON WHY SHE USED INSTANT TYPEWRITER IN CONNECTION WITH HER STUDIES AND WHETHER SHE USED IT AT BOTH DUNBAR HIGH SCHOOL AND BROWNE JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL. SHE SHOULD ALSO BE QUESTIONED AS TO HER BASIS FOR THE STATEMENT THAT THE TYPEWRITER WAS GIVEN BY HISS TO HER MOTHER CLAUDIE CATLETT

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

HIC GAVE IT TO HER SONS PERRY AND RAYMOND CATLETT. IT HAS NOT BEEN DETERMINED HOW THE CATLETT'S GAINED POSSESSION OF INSTANT TYPEWRITER. IT APPEARS THAT IT MAY HAVE BEEN STOLEN BY PERRY OR RAYMOND. A SIGNED STATEMENT CONTAINING RESULTS OF THIS AND OTHER INTERVIEWS SHOULD BE OBTAINED FROM BURNETTA FISHER WHO SHOULD ALSO

RECORDED - 119

INDEXED - 119

EX-15

1333-3180

MAY 27 1949

STAMP: MAY 27 1949, 11:00 AM, 11:30 AM, 12:00 PM, 1:00 PM, 2:00 PM, 3:00 PM, 4:00 PM, 5:00 PM, 6:00 PM, 7:00 PM, 8:00 PM, 9:00 PM, 10:00 PM, 11:00 PM, 12:00 AM

SENT VIA

JUN 6 - 1949 3.08

5-56 PM

Per

Kisseloff-5973

DETERMINE THE EXACT DATE IN NINETEEN FORTYFIVE THAT IRA W. LOCKEY, SR.,
MOVED HOUSEHOLD GOODS FOR VERNON MARLOW. EXPEDITE AND BUTEL.

HOOVER

CC - WASHINGTON FIELD OFFICE (RM)

FLJ:OPM

LFM
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAY 24 1949

Kisseloff-5974

TELETYPE

5-56 PM

BJC

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Clegg	_____
Mr. Glavin	_____
Mr. Ladd	_____
Mr. Nichols	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Tracy	_____
Mr. Egan	_____
Mr. Gurnea	_____
Mr. Harbo	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Pennington	_____
Mr. Quinn Tamm	_____
Mr. Nease	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

CVN
5/31
PH

X

WASH FROM NEW YORK 4

28

11-37P

DIRECTOR

URGENT

JAHAM. RE BALTIMORE DOCUMENTS Q SIX THROUGH Q SIXTY NINE . THESE DOCUMENTS PRESENTLY AT BUREAU LAB. SUGGEST THAT IF THEY ARE NO LONGER NEEDED FOR COMPARISON PURPOSES, THAT THEY BE BROUGHT TO NY TUESDAY MORNING BY LAB TECHNICIAN F. E. WEBB.

Q6-69 taken to
N.Y. 5/30/49
Jaham

SCHEIDT

RECORDED - 76

174/-1333-3181
F B I
23 JUN 2 1949

END

ACK PLS

NYC R-4 WA

CC: [illegible]

58 JUN 3 1949 308

6:00 PM
5/29/49 - advised [illegible] - [illegible]
He has been [illegible]
by [illegible]

5-248

Kisseloff-5975

NA
51

Qm

W

5-30-49

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Egan	
Mr. Gurnea	
Mr. Harbo	
Mr. Hendon	
Mr. Jones	
Mr. Mumford	
Mr. Quinn	
Mr. Nease	
Miss Gandy	

DIRECTOR AND SAC, NEW YORK

O

HBT

Mr. Katcher

F.L. Joffe

JAHAM, ADVISE AUSA MURPHY, NYC, THAT W. EDW RD GALLAGHER, ATTORNEY FOR
 WASHINGTON GAS LIGHT CO., MUST APPEAR FEDERAL COURT HERE WEDNESDAY, CAN
 HE DESIGNATE AN ASSOCIATE TO APPEAR IN RESPONSE TO SUBPOENA DUCES TECH
 THIS MATTER.

HOTTEL

LGZ/jim
 LGZ
Woot

G. I. R. - 7

RECORDED - 76

174-1333-3182
 JUN 2 1949

F.L. Joffe
CC

60 JUN 6-1949 *306*

Kisseloff-5976

G. Joffe

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Harbo *NH*
 FROM : Mr. Sizoo *Jaw*
 SUBJECT: JAHAN
 Perjury
 Espionage - R

DATE: May 31, 1949

Mr. Tolson _____
 Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
 Mr. Clegg _____
 Mr. Glavin _____
 Mr. Ladd _____
 Mr. Nichols _____
 Mr. Rosen _____
 Mr. Tracy _____
 Mr. Egan _____
 Mr. Gurnea _____
 Mr. Harbo _____
 Mr. Mohr _____
 Mr. Pennington _____
 Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Mr. Nease _____
 Miss Gandy _____

Reference is made to teletype from the New York office dated May 28, 1949 *FL* requesting that the Baltimore documents Q6 through Q69 be brought to New York by F. E. Webb when he reports there May 31, 1949 for a conference regarding his testimony.

Since these documents are no longer needed in the Laboratory for comparison purposes, they are being taken to New York as requested. *F.L. [Signature]*

74-1333

FEW:PJR *1/16*

3

G.I.R.-7

RECORDED - 76

23 JUN 2 1949

174-1333 - 3183
F B I52 JUN 3 1949 *3/18*

Kisseloff-5977

5-728

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Carson	
Mr. Egan	
Mr. Gurnea	
Mr. Hendon	
Mr. Jones	
Mr. Quinn Tamm	
Mr. Nease	
Miss Gandy	

5/31/49

WASHINGTON AND NEW YORK FROM WASHINGTON FIELD 31 9:00a

DIRECTOR AND SAC URGENT

JAHAM. ESPIONAGE R, PERJURY, INTERNAL SECURITY R. RE NEW YORK TEL MAY TWENTY SEVEN, SEVEN THIRTY THREE PM. J. S. BARTLETT, COMMERCIAL MANAGER PERBO OUT OF THE CITY UNTIL FRIDAY NEXT. R. W. WILSON, ASSISTANT TO PRESIDENT PEPCO IN A POSITION TO TESTIFY AND PRODUCE RECORDS THIS CASE HOWEVER IT WILL BE NECESSARY TO ISSUE SUBPOENA. JOHN M. HOWARD COMMERCIAL MANAGER, CP AND T CO. WILL NOT TESTIFY UNLESS SUBPOENA ISSUED. NO SUBPOENAS FOR APPEARANCE FEDERAL COURT, NY TOMORROW SERVED AS YET.

HOTTEL

END

RECORDED - 76

174-1333-3184
FBI
23 JUN 2 1949

LCZ:MB
74-94

22 JUN 3 1949

Kisseloff-5978

G.I.R.-7

5-729

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAY 31 1949

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	.....
Mr. Clegg	.....
Mr. Glavin	.....
Mr. Ladd	.....
Mr. Nichols	.....
Mr. Rosen	.....
Mr. Tracy	.....
Mr. Egan	.....
Mr. Gurnea	.....
Mr. Harbo	.....
Mr. Hendon	.....
Mr. Pennington	.....
Mr. Quinn Tamm	.....
Mr. Nease	.....
Miss Gandy	.....

CONF TWO STATIONS

WASHINGTON 10 AND NEW YORK 2 FROM BALTIMORE 31 10-37 PM DS

DIRECTOR AND SAC NEW YORK URGENT

JAHAM. PERJURY- ESP- R. INTERNAL SECURITY- R.

RENYTEL TODAY RE BIRTH OF JOHN CHAMBERS. MRS. ESTHER CHAMBERS ADVISED
TODAY JOHN WAS BORN AUGUST EIGHTEENTH, NINETEEN THIRTY SIX AT BOOTH
MEMORIAL HOSPITAL, FIFTEENTH ST. AND SECOND AVE., N. Y. C. DR. SHIELDS
FNU, LADY MD AND MEMBER OF BOOTH MEMORIAL STAFF THEN AND POSSIBLY
TODAY, ATTENDED BIRTH. MRS. CHAMBERS HOLDS N. Y. STATE HEALTH DEPT.
CERTIFICATE FOR JOHNS BIRTH SO CONFIRMATION OF SAME SHOULD BE POSSIBLE
THROUGH N. Y. STATE OR HOSPITAL RECORDS. IN CASE OF INTEREST, ELLEN
CHAMBERS, THE DAUGHTER, WAS BORN OCTOBER SEVENTEENTH, NINETEEN THIRTY
THREE AT SAME HOSPITAL WITH SAME FEMALE DOCTOR IN ATTENDANCE. BIRTH
OF BOTH CHAMBERS CHILDREN RECORDED UNDER THEIR TRUE NAMES, JOHN AND
ELLEN CHAMBERS, WITH NO MIDDLE NAMES GIVEN TO EITHER OF THEM.

MCFARLIN

END

ACK IN ORD PLS

WA BA R 10 WA

NY BA R 10 WA

DISC G

RECORDED - 76

INDEXED - 76

74-1333-3185
F B I
23 JUN 2 1949

Kisseloff-5979

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT NEW YORK

WFO FILE NO. 74-94

REPORT MADE AT WASHINGTON, D. C.	DATE WHEN MADE 5-27-49	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 5/23,24,25/59	REPORT MADE BY DONALD D. CONNORS JIF
TITLE JAY DAVID WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, was, etal			CHARACTER OF CASE PERJURY ESPIONAGE - R INTERNAL SECURITY - R
SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: FRANK E. DUVALL, Watch Officer, Division of Communications, U. S. Department of State, furnished information with regard to routing of communications in State Department. DUVALL advised he has been interviewed by EDWARD McLEAN and served with subpoena as defense witness. - P - REFERENCE: Bureau File No. 74-1333 New York teletype to Bureau and Washington Field dated May 20, 1949 DETAILS: <u>AT WASHINGTON, D. C.</u> It will be recalled that New York teletype dated May 20, 1949 requested that FRANK DUVALL (ph), who was Chief Watch Officer, Division of Communications, U. S. Department of State, during the pertinent period covered by the Baltimore papers, be interviewed by the Washington Field Office. It is noted that DUVALL has offices in Room 6024, New State Department Building, 21st and Virginia Avenue, Northwest, Washington, D. C., and resides at 1020 North Buchanan Street, Arlington, Virginia. FRANK E. DUVALL was interviewed on May 23 and 25, 1949. He advised that he has been with the State Department since 1918. From 1918 until 1932, DUVALL was with the Records Division, at that time called the Indexing Division. In 1932 when Mr. STANLEY HORNBECK was Chief of the Far Eastern Division, DUVALL was his administrative assistant until approximately August, 1937 at which time Mr. HORNBECK was made Political Advisor. At this time, Mr. DUVALL accompanied Mr. HORNBECK when the latter made this			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>Wm. H. Hall</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
COPIES DESTROYED 69 DEC 17 1964		74-1333-3186 F B I 23 JUN 2 1949 RECORDED - 76 INDEXED - 76	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 5 - Bureau 1 - SAAG T. J. DONNEGAN 3 - New York 3 - Washington Field			

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Kisseloff-5980

change and acted as his assistant until approximately December 1, 1942. At this time he was made Watch Officer under Mr. CORDELL HULL, then Secretary of State. Mr. DUVALL explained that the term "Watch Officer" and the duties of this office were originated by Mr. HULL. According to DUVALL, Secretary HULL did not wish to close his office completely during the night hours because of the war and the earlier tension and so installed a Watch Officer to read and appraise important communications. The Watch Officer could then notify an appropriate official of the Department of State for immediate action if he deemed it necessary.

It is observed that the following information with respect to the routing of State Department Communications is as told by DUVALL:

TELEGRAMS AND CABLEGRAMS

During the pertinent period covered by the Baltimore Papers, cablegrams and telegrams came into the code room of the State Department where they were decoded, edited and typed. The typed copies were usually made on a stencil and mimeographed. There was one action copy of each incoming communication which action copy was printed on yellow paper and is thus, in State Department jargon, termed the "yellow". Information copies of the same communication were mimeographed on plain white paper and thus were called "whites" or "info copies". The yellow copy from the code room was sent to the Records Section and if the communication were of a confidential nature, it was sent to the confidential file.

In the Records Section the communication was digested, briefed and a tally card was made. The purpose of this tally card was to indicate to the Records Section the location of, at all times, the yellow of the incoming communication. The action copies were routed by the Records Section by the placing in the upper left-hand corner with a green pencil, the abbreviation of the office to which the action copy would go. A green pencil was used because communications were sometimes routed from one office to another without going through the Records Section if the chief of one office so desired and the chief of this office or his clerical help would generally use a red or a blue pencil. Thus, a green pencil was the distinctive mark of the routing of the communication.

From the Records Section, the yellow was sent to the action office, that is, the office which was deemed appropriate to take the necessary action. When the action had been completed, this office routed the communication back to the Records Section where it was ultimately filed. (DUVALL advised as an aside that State Department requirements were that "all documents should repose forever in the Records Section")

With respect to the information copies or the "whites", it is noted that they were mimeographed at the same time as was the yellow copy. The information copies were sent direct, however, to the various offices which had a legitimate reason for receiving information copies. It is noted that in the telegraph room was maintained a large fan-type distribution box and a clerk in the code room or telegraph room would place information copies of these communications in the appropriate slots in this distribution box from which they would be picked up by messengers. It is noted that any office receiving the action copy of a telegram or cablegram would also receive an information copy. Further, it would sometimes happen, because the yellow had to go to the Records Section and the confidential file, that the action office would receive its information copy before it received the yellow. The code room with respect to the information copies kept in its files one white copy of the incoming communication which was rubber stamped. The rubber stamp used noted all of the various offices in the State Department and thus offices receiving an information copy of the communication were noted by a check mark. This rubber stamped copy is permanently maintained in the telegram section and these records are filed numerically by post. Thus for example, Moscow Cable No. 30, of 1938, would be filed between Moscow Cablegram No. 29 and 31, of 1938, and London Cablegram No. 38 would be filed in a separate file in the same manner. The offices receiving information copies of this type of communication supposedly destroyed their information copy when it had served its purpose. Actually, according to DUVALL, many of these offices maintained their own separate filing system and kept their information copies for a considerable period of time.

It is noted that the old rubber stamp formerly used has now been replaced by a distribution slip which is a separate sheet of paper containing designations of all offices and which, after being appropriately marked, is stapled to the file copy of the communication.

It is noted that the single exception to this procedure deals with the Passport and Visa Division which have their own Division of Communications and Records. Thus, copies of cablegrams and telegrams and other communications which are routed to the Passport or Visa Divisions, do not revert to the Central Communications and Records file but remain in the Record Section of the Passport or Visa Divisions.

DISPATCHES, MEMORANDA AND LETTERS

During the pertinent period these types of communications came into the mail room of the old State, War, Navy Building, which mail room was in the basement. They were then sent to the Records Section for sorting and after sorting into geographical elements were routed to the appropriate office. Before they were routed to any office they were briefed by the

Records Section and put on record as has been set out with respect to yellow copies of cablegrams or telegrams. This type of communication was also routed by green penciled notations in the upper right-hand corner. It is noted that with respect to this type of communication, the original and all copies went first to one office, that is, to whatever office was deemed appropriate; that office could then make further records of the matter and could detach copies from the original and routing copies. As a matter of theory, the rerouting was supposed to have been done through the Records Section so the tally maintained by the Records Section would show the location of the original and all copies at all times. As a matter of practice, rerouting was sometimes done without the channeling through the Records Section. The original and all copies of this type of communication theoretically reverted to the Records Section for permanent filing but in practice this sometimes did not work out.

From 1916 until 1949, Mr. DAVID A. SOLOMON was Chief of the Communications and Records Section and it is noted that Mr. SOLOMON once each year caused a check to be made of the outstanding tallies and attempted to locate any documents shown "out" on tallies to various offices. According to Mr. DUVALL, this greatly facilitated the accurate reflection of the tallies.

MISCELLANEOUS

With respect to intra-departmental memoranda and other communications, it is noted that these were handled by the Records Section in theory, that is if the Eastern European Division wished to send a memorandum originating in its own office to the Far Eastern Division, such memorandum should go through the Records Section for appropriate tally but according to Mr. DUVALL, such communications were sometimes sent directly from one office to another without passing through the Records Section and although all such communications in theory reverted to the Records Section for filing, in actual practice, it sometimes happened that such communications never reached the Records Section. Such occasions, however, were rare. Whenever copies of communications were sent to other governmental offices such as Army, Navy, Justice Department, etc., an appropriate notation was made on the file copy of this communication so the Records Section could tell at a glance if a copy of that particular communication had been routed to another government agency.

It is noted that according to Mr. DUVALL, the rubber stamps mentioned above were maintained in the code room and used from about 1936 until about 1942 or 1943 when they were replaced by the distribution slip. Mr. DUVALL is not certain as to the exact period in which the rubber stamp was used. Mr. DUVALL advised that he was one of three Watch Officers at the time this office was established and that the others were Mr. AARON S. BROWN, presently a State Department employee, and one Mr. WILLIAM MORELAND. Mr. MORELAND is

still with the State Department but is stationed in Ireland.

Mr. DUVALL advised that all Assistant Secretaries of State, as well as Secretaries of State, maintained their own filing system in which they kept copies of pertinent communications. Mr. DUVALL advised that most of these individuals took these files with them when they left the Department of State after destroying extraneous matter therein. This custom was so well established, according to Mr. DUVALL, that it was the regular duty of some individuals to check these files periodically in order to make certain there were no originals of any communications in these files.

Mr. DUVALL advised he had been interviewed approximately two months ago by EDWARD McLEAN, Attorney for ALGER HISS and McLEAN had gone over the information covered above with DUVALL. McLEAN did not advise DUVALL that he desired his testimony at this time but DUVALL advised that on May 23 he had been issued a subpoena to testify in New York as a witness for the defense on May 25, but has since received word from McLEAN indicating that he is not to appear until McLEAN recontacts him and tells him on what date his testimony is desired.

With respect to ALGER HISS, DUVALL recalled that when HISS worked for HORNBECK, he, DUVALL, occupied Room No. 376 in the State, War, Navy Building. HORNBECK occupied Room 380 and HISS occupied Room 374 $\frac{1}{2}$ or as it was later termed, 374A. DUVALL stated that he considered HISS to be overcautious with respect to communications and recalled very often HISS would place communications in envelopes, give them to DUVALL and ask DUVALL to give them to HORNBECK. DUVALL pointed out that he did not even have to go into the corridor to make this delivery and added that HORNBECK never enveloped communications when requesting DUVALL to give them to HISS. DUVALL advised although he knew HISS fairly well from working with him, he did not know HISS socially, had never been in the HISS residence and had no letters from HISS. He advised he had no knowledge whatever with regard to any typewriters HISS might own. DUVALL recalled that HISS sometimes took material home in order to work on it and added that this was an established custom at the State Department. He stated that HORNBECK very frequently took material home with him as would all other principal State Department officers. DUVALL noted that he had no reason or occasion to doubt the loyalty of ALGER HISS but added he desired to see any person who would betray his country punished for this action.

DUVALL recalled that shortly after PEARL HARBOR, one MAX THORNBURG or MAX THORNBURG, a petroleum advisor at the Department of State, had, in the presence of DUVALL in DUVALL's office, in some excitement, recounted to HISS the exact losses sustained at Pearl Harbor. DUVALL advised that this was no more than two or three days after Pearl Harbor when such losses were highly secret. After THORNBURG left the room, HISS told DUVALL that he

should say nothing about the information he had just overheard.

On May 24, 1949, Mr. AARON S. BROWN, Room 5159, New State Department Building, furnished no information in addition to that set out above. BROWN, who resides at 8509 Old Bladensburg Road, advised that he did not become a Watch Officer until approximately September 1, 1939.

It will be recalled that on Page 3 of the report of Special Agent DONALD D. CONNORS, dated April 19, 1949, at Washington, D.C., it is set out that a microfilm of the information copy of Moscow Cablegram No. 30, dated January 28, 1938 is maintained in the records section, indicating that this cablegram was routed to the office of the Assistant Secretary of State, FRANCIS B. SAYRE. It will also be recalled that specimen Q-1 in this case is a close paraphrase of Moscow Cablegram No. 30. The Bureau Laboratory has indicated that Q-1 is in the handwriting of ALGER HISS although HISS has denied that Q-1 is in his handwriting.

As set out in the report noted above, Mr. CHARLES A. PATTERSON, Assistant Chief, Research Section, Division of Communications and Records, Department of State, advised in connection with Moscow Cablegram No. 30 that the rubber stamp displayed in the left-hand margin of this copy indicated that it had been routed to SAYRE's office. PATTERSON pointed out that the symbol for SAYRE's office was followed by a dash. In view of the information furnished by Mr. DUVALL in connection with the rubber stamp, Mr. WALTER H. ANDERSON, Chief of the Division of Records was interviewed on May 23, 1949, in connection with Moscow Cablegram No. 30.

ANDERSON advised at this time that no one could testify that a copy of this cablegram had actually been received by SAYRE's office and indicated that "It was the same principle as mailing a letter". ANDERSON said if the rubber stamp indicated that a copy had been routed to SAYRE's office, it had probably been received there. It was pointed out to ANDERSON that this advice was in some conflict with that furnished previously by PATTERSON but ANDERSON had no comment on this.

It is noted that PATTERSON is now in Paris, France, attending the so-called Big Four Conference.

ANDERSON advised that he had been served a subpoena ducus tecum in connection with numerous State Department documents in this matter.

- P E N D I N G -

ADMINISTRATIVE

It is noted that DUVALL is extremely cooperative. He has stated that McLEAN showed him copies of the Baltimore papers. DUVALL advised to his certain knowledge, sometimes State Department original documents had been lost and indicated that when STIMSON was Secretary of State, several yellow copies of cablegrams and telegrams were "misplaced" by STIMSON after the latter had taken them home to work on them. It is thought possible that this testimony may be brought out by the defense to show a certain irresponsibility on the part of the State Department officials in connection with documents.

WALTER H. ANDERSON, on the other hand, appears to be somewhat disgusted with the whole matter and while not uncooperative, is extremely abrupt and curt. He gives the impression of cooperating because he is under orders to so do.

Kisseloff-5986

FD-72
(1-10-49)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT NEW YORK

WFO FILE NO. 74-94

REPORT MADE AT WASHINGTON, D. C.	DATE WHEN MADE 5-27-49	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 5/23,24,25/59	REPORT MADE BY DONALD D. CONNORS JIF
TITLE JAY DAVID WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, was, etal		CHARACTER OF CASE PERJURY ESPIONAGE - R INTERNAL SECURITY - R	
SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: FRANK E. DUVALL, Watch Officer, Division of Communications, U. S. Department of State, furnished information with regard to routing of communications in State Department. DUVALL advised he has been interviewed by EDWARD McLEAN and served with subpoena as defense witness. - P - REFERENCE: Bureau File No. 74-1333 New York teletype to Bureau and Washington Field dated May 20, 1949 DETAILS: <u>AT WASHINGTON, D. C.</u> It will be recalled that New York teletype dated May 20, 1949 requested that FRANK DUVALL (ph), who was Chief Watch Officer, Division of Communications, U. S. Department of State, during the pertinent period covered by the Baltimore papers, be interviewed by the Washington Field Office. It is noted that DUVALL has offices in Room 6024, New State Department Building, 21st and Virginia Avenue, Northwest, Washington, D. C., and resides at 1020 North Buchanan Street, Arlington, Virginia. FRANK E. DUVALL was interviewed on May 23 and 25, 1949. He advised that he has been with the State Department since 1918. From 1918 until 1932, DUVALL was with the Records Division, at that time called the Indexing Division. In 1932 when Mr. STANLEY HORNBECK was Chief of the Far Eastern Division, DUVALL was his administrative assistant until approximately August, 1937 at which time Mr. HORNBECK was made Political Advisor. At this time, Mr. DUVALL accompanied Mr. HORNBECK when the latter made this			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED:	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT ⑤ - Bureau 1 - SAAG T. J. DONNEGAN 3 - New York 3 - Washington Field		Kisseloff-5987	

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Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

FROM : SAC, Baltimore

SUBJECT: JAHAM
PERJURY; ESP-R; IS-R
(Bufile 74-1333)

DATE: 5/25/49

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/22/31 BY SP-11/49

RE: NEWSPAPER ACCOUNT OF THE MARRIAGE
OF ALGER and PRISCILLA HISS

ReNYtel dated May 13, 1949 in which the Baltimore Office was advised that AUSA MURPHY had requested a review of Baltimore newspapers for any information that might have been published concerning the marriage of ALGER and PRISCILLA HISS on December 11, 1929 in Baltimore, Maryland. The Baltimore Office was requested to either obtain a copy or a photostat of any such newspaper material located.

A thorough review was made of all clippings relating to ALGER and PRISCILLA HISS in the library of the Baltimore Sun papers (including both the Baltimore Sun and the Evening Sun) without locating any article pertaining to the marriage of ALGER and PRISCILLA HISS. It was ascertained from the Baltimore Sun papers that copies of old editions either in actual form or on microfilm are not available for dates prior to September, 1937.

Accordingly a search was made of Baltimore Sun papers for a period of time revolving around December 11, 1929 at the Pratt Free Library, Mulberry and Cathedral Streets, Baltimore, Maryland. This search resulted in finding the following article appearing on page 26 in the society column of the Baltimore Evening Sun of Wednesday, December 11, 1929:

Transfer (2) *Alger Hiss*

"The marriage of Mrs. Priscilla Hobson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Fansley, of Philadelphia, and Mr. Algier Hiss, son of Mrs. Charles A. Hiss, will take place quietly this evening in Washington. Mr. Hiss, who graduated from the Johns Hopkins University, is a former Baltimorean and will make his home in Washington."

As requested, there is enclosed with a copy of this letter to the New York Office a negative photostat of page 26 of the Baltimore Evening Sun for December 11, 1929 which the New York Office will probably want to turn over to AUSA MURPHY.

FGJ:asg
65-1642

RECORDED - 28

cc: New York (65-14920) (ENCLOSURES) (REGISTERED MAIL)
Washington Field (ENCLOSURE) INDEXED

74-1333 3187
JUN 2 1949

60 JUN 6-1949 308

Kisseloff-5988

5-718

RE: JAHAM
PERJURY; ESP-R; IS-R

Contrary to referenced teletype, the inference in the above newspaper article is that ALGER and PRISCILLA HISS were actually married on December 11, 1929 in Washington, D. C. rather than Baltimore, Maryland. This being probably the case, perhaps this marriage received some mention in Washington newspapers and undoubtedly the marriage license was obtained in the District of Columbia where the official record of the marriage could also be located. Since the Baltimore Office is not aware of the reason why AUSA MURPHY desires information published in the newspapers concerning the HISS marriage, it is not known whether he might wish the Agents of the Washington Field Office to pursue this inquiry further. It is suggested that the New York Office contact Mr. MURPHY to ascertain if he desires the Washington Field Office to conduct any further inquiry for information in Washington, D. C. regarding the HISS marriage.

The library at the Baltimore News-Post was thoroughly searched for clippings pertaining to the HISS wedding with negative results. Likewise, a search was made of all editions of the Baltimore News-Post for December 11, 1929 and several days prior and subsequent to that date, but no announcement was found of the HISS wedding.

RE: ABRAHAM GEORGE SILVERMAN
FELLOW EMPLOYEES - RAILROAD
RETIREMENT BOARD

ReNYlet to the Bureau, Baltimore, Boston and Chicago Offices dated May 17, 1949 in which letter the Baltimore Office was requested to interview ALDO RAFFA, 802 Garfield Street, Bethesda, Maryland, an employee of SILVERMAN at the RRB.

The Baltimore Office has ascertained telephonically that Mr. ALDO L. RAFFA resides at 8500 Garfield Street in Bethesda, Maryland and is employed by the National Security Resources Board, Old State Department Building, Washington, D. C., his office telephone being Sterling 4700, Extension 3387. Since Mr. RAFFA does not return to his home in Bethesda, Maryland until after 7 PM daily he has expressed a preference to be interviewed at his office in Washington, D. C.

For the guidance of the Washington Field Office in conducting the interview with Mr. RAFFA, there is enclosed to that office with a copy of this letter, a copy of New York letter dated May 17, 1949.

Kisseloff-5989

RE: JAHAM
PERJURY; ESP-R; IS-R

RE: PLEADINGS IN CIVIL 4176, U. S.
DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF
MARYLAND; ALGER HISS vs. WHITTAKER
CHAMBERS

ReNYtel dated May 20, 1949 in which the Baltimore Office was requested to obtain a copy of the pleadings in the CHAMBERS libel suit.

As requested, there is enclosed to New York with a copy of this letter, a copy of the pleadings in the captioned suit as obtained from the Clerk of the U. S. District Court for the District of Maryland through U. S. Attorney, Honorable BERNARD J. FLYNN.

RE: CHAMBERS' APPLICATION FOR INSURANCE
WITH THE MASSACHUSETTS MUTUAL LIFE
INSURANCE COMPANY, SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

ReNYtel dated May 20, 1949 in which the Baltimore Office was requested to obtain from Mr. RICHARD F. CLEVELAND, CHAMBERS' Baltimore attorney, a copy of CHAMBERS' application for insurance made out probably in 1943 or 1944 to an insurance firm in Springfield, Massachusetts.

Mr. RICHARD F. CLEVELAND, 2500 O'Sullivan Building, Baltimore, Maryland, stated that CHAMBERS' application for insurance had been made in 1944 to the Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company of Springfield, Massachusetts. Mr. CLEVELAND stated that the attorneys of ALGER HISS inquired into this insurance application because Mr. WILLIAM L. MARBURY, Baltimore attorney for HISS, had evidently heard through rumor that CHAMBERS had been rejected for this insurance because of his mental condition. Accordingly, the attorneys of ALGER HISS took a deposition at Springfield, Massachusetts on November 3, 1948 from Mr. LELAND J. KALMACH, Vice-President, and Dr. HOWARD B. BROWN, Associate Medical Director, Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company. At this deposition Mr. KALMACH introduced nine exhibits, one of which was the application for insurance by CHAMBERS, a copy of which was requested in referenced teletype.

Mr. CLEVELAND turned over to Agents of the Baltimore Office a stenographic transcript of the deposition taken November 3, 1948 at Springfield, Massachusetts and photostatic copies listed as follows which were introduced at such deposition:

Kisseloff-5990

RE: JAHAM
PERJURY; ESP-R; IS-R

1. CHAMBERS' application for insurance dated February 4, 1944.
2. Medical examiner's report dated February 5, 1944.
3. Agent's statement dated February 4, 1944.
4. Page 6 of a letter pertaining to CHAMBERS, probably dated April 12, 1943 written by Dr. E. W. BRIDGMAN, 11 East Chase Street, Baltimore, Maryland.
5. Letter pertaining to CHAMBERS dated February 14, 1944 written by Dr. E. REESE WILKENS, 78 West Main Street, Westminster, Maryland.
6. Letter dated February 18, 1944 pertaining to CHAMBERS written to Dr. MORTON SNOW, Medical Director of the Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company, by Dr. WALSH McDERMOTT on stationery of The Society of the New York Hospital.
7. Electrocardiogram memo of the Underwriting Department, Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company.
8. 4 pages of electrocardiogram charts dated April 12, 1943 on the stationery of Dr. E. W. BRIDGMAN, supra.
9. Underwriters' worksheet pertaining to CHAMBERS' application for insurance of the Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company.

For such assistance as they may be to Mr. DONEGAN and Mr. MURPHY, the above transcript of the deposition and the photostatic copies of the exhibits are enclosed with a copy of this letter to the New York Office.

It should be noted that the copy of the deposition and the nine exhibits were loaned to the Baltimore Office and a receipt was executed therefor. Mr. CLEVELAND stated that he did not know whether he would have any further use for this material but stated that he would want to recover same if he ever had use for it in connection with possible future trial of the HISS-CHAMBERS libel suit in the U. S. District Court for the District of Maryland. Therefore, it is requested that this material be retained carefully so it can be returned to Mr. CLEVELAND in the event he should request it subsequently.

Kisseloff-5991

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Clegg	_____
Mr. Glavin	_____
Mr. Ladd	_____
Mr. Nichols	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Tracy	_____
Mr. Egan	_____
Mr. Gurnea	_____
Mr. Harbo	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Pennington	_____
Mr. Quinn	_____
Mr. Nease	_____
Mr. Tandy	_____

WA 11 NY 3 FROM BALTO 5-27-49 6-25 PM EDT

TELETYPE

DIRECTOR AND SAC NEW YORK URGENT

JAHAM. RE NY TEL MAY TWENTYFOUR RE CHAMBERS COMMUNICATIONS
NATHAN LEVINE AT BROOKLYN, NY, ON OR ABOUT NOV. FOURTEEN,
CHAMBERS HAS ADVISED HE TELEPHONED LEVINE FROM WESTMINSTER OR BALTIMORE
ON OR ABOUT NOV. TWELVE, LAST, TELLING LEVINE HE WOULD BE UP TO
BROOKLYN IN A DAY OR SO TO OBTAIN ENVELOPE STORED WITH LEVINE YEARS
BEFORE. CHAMBERS WAS NOT SURE LEVINE KNEW WHAT CHAMBERS WAS TALKING
ABOUT. ON SUNDAY, NOV. FOURTEEN, LAST, CHAMBERS CAME FROM
WESTMINSTER TO BALTIMORE ENROUTE TO BROOKLYN TO CONTACT LEVINE.
AT PA. RR STATION IN BALTIMORE CHAMBERS SENT LEVINE A TELEGRAM VIA
WU TELLING LEVINE HE WAS COMING UP AND TO HAVE CHAMBERS THINGS
READY. CHAMBERS STATES HE DID NOT SIGN HIS OWN NAME TO TELEGRAM
BUT HOPED LEVINE WOULD GUESS ~~RECALL~~ ITS AUTHOR AND LOCATE THE
ENVELOPE BEFORE CHAMBERS ARRIVAL. FOLLOWING MESSAGE, BELIEVED TO
BE THE TELEGRAM IN QUESTION, LOCATED IN FILES OF WESTERN UNION AT
BALTIMORE. MESSAGE, HANDPRINTED IN PENCIL THROUGHOUT, WAS FILED
AT PA. RR STATION IN BALTIMORE AT NINE THIRTYFOUR AM, NOV.
FOURTEEN, FORTYEIGHT, ADDRESSED TO NATHAN LEVINE, NINE SIX ZERO
STERLING PLACE, BROOKLYN, NY, AND SIGNED QUOTE WHIT UNQUOTE.

60 JUN 6-1949

INDEXED - 76

23 JUN 2 1949

Kisseloff-5992

PAGE TWO

MESSAGE READ QUOTE ARRIVING AROUND ONE. PLEASE HAVE MY THINGS READY
UNQUOTE: FILED MESSAGE REFLECTS SENDERS NAME AND ADDRESS AS QUOTE
W. SIMPSON, TWENTYSEVEN OAK STREET, GREENMOUNT, MD., UNQUOTE.

U S POSTAL GUIDE LISTS A GREENMOUNT IN CARROLL COUNTY, MD., SAME COUNTY
IN WHICH WESTMINSTER IS LOCATED BUT NAME AND STREET ADDRESS PROBABLY
FICTITIOUS. FREDERICK E. MORAN, SUPERINTENDENT, WESTERN UNION, ONE
ZERO EIGHT EAST BALTIMORE ST., BALTIMORE, WILL PRODUCE ORIGINAL OF
ABOVE MESSAGE IN COURT UNDER SUBPOENA DUCES TECUM. WU WILL RETAIN
MESSAGE FOR SUCH SERVICE TIL ADVISED UNNECESSARY. EFFORTS TO OBTAIN
ORIGINAL OF DELIVERED MESSAGE FROM LEVINE BEING LEFT TO DISCRETION
OF NY OFFICE. RE NY TEL MAY TWENTYSEVEN REQUESTING BALTO. TO
FORWARD IMMEDIATELY ORIGINAL SIGNED STATEMENT OF CHAMBERS DATED
DECEMBER THIRD, FORTYEIGHT, AT BALTIMORE. STATEMENT DELIVERED TO
BUREAU VIA SPECIAL MESSENGER DEC. FIVE, LAST, AND POSSIBLY STILL
AVAILABLE IN BUREAU FILES.

MC FARLIN

END

WA ACK AND HOLD

BA R 11 WA

NY ACK AND DISC

BA R 3 NYC

*Original signed
Statement of Chambers
sent to AAG Campbell
12-6-48
709*

##

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAY 27 1949

TELETYPE

Locher
#134

NA
AKM

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Clegg	_____
Mr. Glavin	_____
Mr. Ladd	_____
Mr. Nichols	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Tracy	_____
Mr. Egan	_____
Mr. Gurnea	_____
Mr. Harbo	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Pennington	_____
Mr. Quinn Tamm	_____
Mr. Nease	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

W

CONF 6 STNS

WASHINGTON AND WFO 12 BOSTON 3 PHILA. 6 CHICAGO 1

BALTIMORE 2 FROM NEW YORK CITY 27 5-24P

DIRECTOR AND SACS URGENT

F.I.L.
[Signature]

O

JAHAM. ALL OFFICES REQUESTED TO REVIEW THEIR FILES ON INSTANT MATTER TO ASCERTAIN THAT ALL INVESTIGATION REQUESTED OF EACH OFFICE HAS BEEN CONDUCTED AND SUBMITTED IN REPORT FORM. PARTICULAR ATTENTION SHOULD BE GIVEN DURING REVIEW TO DETERMINE THAT ALL REPORTS OF FBI LAB EXAMINATIONS REQUESTED BY EACH OFFICE HAVE BEEN SUBMITTED IN REPORT FORM BY THE OFFICE REQUESTING THE EXAMINATION. TRIAL SET FOR MAY THIRTY FIRST NEXT. ALL UNREPORTED INVESTIGATION MUST BE SUBMITTED IN REPORT FORM IMMEDIATELY.

SCHEIDT

DETROIT ADVISED

11
44

ACK IN ORDER PLS

RECORDED - 76

WA NY R12 WA R RELAY FOR CGO

BS NY R3 BS

PH NY R 6 PH

174-1333-3189
F B I
23 JUN 2 1949

60 JUN 6 - 1949

PLS HOLD ALSO WA HOLD

Kisseloff-5994

BAVO COPIES WFO

trans G

15-728

UJ
MAY 27 1949

Mr. Tolson.....
Mr. Clegg.....
Mr. Glavin.....
Mr. Ladd.....
Mr. Nichols.....
Mr. Rosen.....
Mr. Tracy.....
Mr. Egan.....
Mr. Gurnea.....
Mr. Harbo.....
Mr. Mohr.....
Mr. Pennington.....
Mr. Quinn Tamm.....
Mr. Nease.....
Mr. Gandy.....

CONF 2 STNS

WASHINGTON 43 BALTIMORE 5 FROM NEW YORK 27

DIRECTOR AND SAC URGENT

JAHAM, PERJURY, ESP-R. MESSRS. DONEGAN AND MURPHY REQUEST PRESENCE OF WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, ROOM FOURTEEN NAUGHT FOUR, US COURT HOUSE, NINE AM, JUNE ONE NEXT. IT IS NOT EXPECTED THAT MRS. CHAMBERS WILL BE CALLED UPON BEFORE JUNE THREE OR SIX. BALTIMORE REQUESTED TO TELEPHONICALLY ADVISE MR. AND MRS. CHAMBERS OF DATE OF THEIR EXPECTED TESTIMONY IN NY.

SCHEIDT

BOTH ACK AND DISC PLS

RECORDED - 76

WA ZUM NY R 43 WAP

BA NY R5 BA

DISC

338
60 JUN 6-1949

174-1333-3190
F B I
23 JUN 2 1949

Kisseloff-5995

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: May 26, 1949

FROM : SAC, New York

SUBJECT: JAHAM; PERJURY
ESPIONAGE - R

A review of the photographic prints prepared from microfilm "C", otherwise known as grand jury exhibit #48, reflects that the question of the availability to ALGER HISS of the particular document depicted in these photographs may arise in the course of the forthcoming trial of HISS. Of particular concern is the fact that the prints referred to, depict carbon copies of an original State Department document, and the question arises as to how a carbon copy became available to HISS. It is of course realized that information has previously been received that HISS, because of his position in the State Department, would have had any files available to him.

However, SAAG DONEGAN and AUSA MURPHY desire that an effort be made to determine the policy of the State Department at the time, in so far as the preparation and distribution of carbon copies was concerned.

The particular prints referred to are as follows: 1 - QC74 and QC75 are photographs of a carbon copy of a memorandum dated 1/8/38 from HARRY C. HAWKINS to Mr. SAYRE. This memorandum begins, "I am returning the German Aide-memoire which you sent me on November 23.....", and closes with the initials TA:HH:JRD.

WALTER ANDERSON of the State Department has explained that the initials JRD indicated the identity of the stenographer who prepared this memorandum. It is desired that an effort be made by the Washington Field Office to determine the identity of the stenographer, her present whereabouts and thereafter, she be interviewed as to the practice in relation to the preparation and distribution of carbon copies of a memorandum such as pictured in these prints.

DEFERRED RECORDING

2 - QC76 to QC91 inclusive, consists of photographs of a carbon copy of a sixteen page memorandum dated December 31, 1937, from a Mr. DARLINGTON to Mr. HAWKINS. This memorandum commences, "I am returning the Aide Memoire which was handed to Mr. WELLES.....", and closes with the initials TA:DARLINGTON MPD. In this instance, it is likewise desired that the identity of the stenographer having the initials MPD be determined and if possible she be interviewed with a view to ascertaining the practice of the State Department and her particular office in preparing and distributing carbon copies of a document such as this.

3 - QC92 to QC95 consists of a four page memorandum prepared by Mr. DARLINGTON and dated December 31, 1937, which commences, "The United States Government has devoted careful study to the Aide Memoire...." This memorandum bears the identical initials of that set forth above, and in this instance

cc Washington Field (SD)

JJD:JF 60 JUN 6-1949
65-14920RECORDED - 76
INDEXED - 7674-1333-3191
F B I
23 JUN 2 1949
Kisseloff-5996

Let. to Dir.
NY 65-14920

it is likewise desired that the unidentified stenographer, MPD, be interviewed along similiar lines, concerning a memorandum of this type.

In a recent interview in New York City, of Mr. WALTER H. ANDERSON, Chief of the Records Branch, Division of Communications and Records, State Department, ANDERSON was queried concerning the practices of the State Department and its stenographers in these matters, but ANDERSON was unable to supply a satisfactory answer. In addition to the interview of the two aforementioned stenographers, it is desired that an effort be made to determine from a responsible official of the State Department, the definite rule or practice in the State Department in 1937 and 1938 as to the distribution of original and carbon copies of documents of this type. It is believed highly probably in instance #1, set forth above, that a carbon as well as an original copy of this memorandum, was sent to Mr. SAYRE, which would account for the possession by HISS of a carbon copy, rather than an original. Since the trial of ALGER HISS is scheduled to commence on Tuesday, May 31, 1949, it is desired that this matter be given very expeditious attention, and a summary of the results teletyped to this office.

WFO handling
5-31-49
per Zaider, WFO.
mg.

Kisseloff-5997

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAY 25 1949

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson.....
Mr. Clegg.....
Mr. Glavin.....
Mr. Ladd.....
Mr. Nichols.....
Mr. Rosen.....
Mr. Tracy.....
Mr. Egan.....
Mr. Gurnea.....
Mr. Harbo.....
Mr. Mohr.....
Mr. Pennington.....
Mr. Quinn Tamm.....
Mr. Nease.....
Miss Gandy.....

FBI DETROIT 5-25-49 4-48 PM EST SSB

DIRECTOR AND SACS WASH FIELD AND NYC URGENT

SAHAM. BURNETTA FISHER LEFT WASHINGTON, DC, JAN FORTY FIVE.

THOSE REMAINING AT ELEVEN TWENTY SEVEN FORTY EIGHTH PLACE, N. E.,
WERE MARY ~~EASTER~~ AND VERNON AND LOUISE ~~MARLOW~~, ALL OF WHOM ARE
BELIEVED TO HAVE KNOWN THE TYPEWRITER REMAINED AT MARLOW
RESIDENCE. FISHER BELIEVES TYPEWRITER CAME INTO HER POSSESSION
IN FORTY ONE AND STAYED IN HER EXCLUSIVE POSSESSION UNTIL FORTY
FIVE. FISHER STATES HEARD THAT TYPEWRITER WAS GIVEN HER BROTHERS
BY MRS. ALGER HISS, BUT DOES NOT KNOW SOURCE OF INFO. FISHER DID
NOT USE TYPEWRITER IN CONNECTION WITH STUDIES AND RECALLS USING IT
ON ONLY TWO OCCASIONS, ONCE TO PREPARE HYGIENE NOTEBOOK AND ON
BIOLOGY PAPER. STATEMENT OBTAINED.

END

ACK IN ORD

W A 5-53 PM OK FBI A XXX WA FEJ

NY OK FBI NYC MAR

DISCV

O-CONNOR

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/27/97 BY SP2 WA/ep

RECORDED - 76
INDEXED - 76

17-1-1333-3192
F B I
23 JUN 2 1949

60 JUN 6-1949

TWO COPIES WFO

Kisseloff-5998

WASHINGTON AND NEW YORK FROM WASH FIELD

5-25-49

5:15 p. m.

DIRECTOR AND SAC

R O U T I N E

JAHAM. RE NYTEL DATED MAY TWENTY FOUR LAST, REQUESTING CRIMINAL RECORDS ON CATLETTS. NO IDENTIFIABLE RECORD FOUND AT METROPOLITAN PD ON CLAUDIE OR PERRY M. CATLETT. PD RECORDS REFLECT RAYMOND SYLVESTER CATLETT, TWO SEVEN TWO EIGHT P STREET, N.W., WASHINGTON, D. C., NEGRO, ARRESTED SEPTEMBER NINE, THIRTY NINE, AGE SIXTEEN, QUOTE DISORDERLY DASH CRAPS UNQUOTE, RELEASED TO JUVENILE COURT; ARRESTED OCTOBER TWENTY NINE, FORTY FOUR, AGE TWENTY TWO, QUOTE DISORDERLY UNQUOTE, FORFEIT TEN DOLLARS; ARRESTED MARCH THIRTY, FORTY FIVE, AGE TWENTY THREE, QUOTE DISORDERLY UNQUOTE, FORFEIT FIVE DOLLARS. JAMES RALPH CATLETT, TWO SEVEN TWO EIGHT, P STREET, N. W., NEGRO, ARRESTED MARCH THIRTY, FORTY FIVE, AGE SEVENTEEN, QUOTE DISORDERLY UNQUOTE, RELEASED TO PARENTS.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 1/31/81 BY 10320 PwK/JS

JJM:smf
74-94

RECORDED - 76

INDEXED - 76

74-94-333-3193

JUN 2 1949

60 JUN 6-1949

Kisseloff-5999

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI Attn: FBI Laboratory DATE: May 25, 1949

FROM : *[initials]* GUY HOTTEL, SAC, Washington Field

SUBJECT: JAHAM

100192

Re Detroit teletype dated May 18, 1949, wherein it was stated that BURNETTA FISHER (nee CATLETT) advised she was formerly employed by the U. S. Civil Service Commission in Washington, D. C. The Washington Field Office was requested to review the CSC records for possible typewritten specimens submitted by FISHER.

A review of the CSC records disclosed that FISHER's record of employment is maintained on a microfilm roll labeled "CSC Personnel Files for 1943 - Fehring, Helen D. to Flanagan, Gertrude M.". The CSC representatives advised that the originals of the material in the microfilm roll had been destroyed.

A review of the microfilm records in this roll disclosed U. S. CSC Form 375 (September, 1941) with heading, "Temporary Appointment, Transfer, Reinstatement, or Promotion, etc", which was filled out in typewriting and signed by Mrs. BURNETTA P. FISHER on October 3, 1942.

Reference microfilm roll is being transmitted herewith to the FBI Laboratory with the request that the Laboratory compare Form 375, mentioned above, with typewritten specimens Q-6 through Q-69, previously submitted in this case, in an effort to establish an identification.

It is requested that the New York and Washington Field Offices be advised of results of such comparison.

The CSC provided photostats of the front and back of Form 375 (originally one sheet), which were made from the microfilm records. These photostats are also transmitted herewith for use by the Laboratory and they need not be returned.

The Laboratory is requested to return the microfilm roll to the Washington Field Office as soon as appropriate comparison is completed so that the roll may be replaced in the records of the CSC.

COPY AND SPECIMENS RETAINED IN LAB
FOR LAB. ACTION AND REPORT
5/26/49

JJM:cl
74-94

Enclosures

RECORDED - 76
INDEXED - 76 23 JUN 2 1949

cc - New York

60 JUN 6-1949

Kisseloff-6000

*More than
K-74
with
Q-67 Q-69
R-7*

*F.L. [initials]
[initials]*

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI
 FROM : GUY HOTTEL, SAC, Washington Field
 SUBJECT: JAHAM

DATE: May 24, 1949

Rebutel May 20, 1949, and report of FBI Laboratory dated May 23, 1949.

Specimen K-740, an application for Federal employment dated July 26, 1947, bearing the name STAFFORD JIMMY McQUEEN, 1207 Park Road, N. W., apartment 101, Washington, D. C., was examined and it was concluded that the machine which was used to type Q-6 through Q-69 was the same machine which typed K-740.

Renytel to the Bureau and Washington Field Office dated May 17, 1949, at 9:23 P. M., wherein the Washington Field Office was advised that JAMES McQUEEN was interviewed by agents of the New York Office at his home, 84 Marion Street, Brooklyn, New York on May 16, 1949, at which time he advised that he believed that there were typewritten papers in a leatherette chest which he had left at the residence of his father-in-law, IRA LOCKEY.

Specimen K-740 is being forwarded herewith to the New York Division. This specimen was obtained from BERTHA HALL, 722 Kenilworth Avenue, N. E., Washington, D. C. on May 19, 1949, by Special Agents CARL N. DeTEMPLE and CHARLES W. PEASINGER, and it was located in a leatherette box which BERTHA HALL stated contained personal papers of JAMES McQUEEN and his wife, PEGGY McQUEEN.

The New York Division is requested to re-interview JAMES McQUEEN in order to have him identify Specimen K-740 and in order to have the signature which appears on this specimen authenticated.

IGZ:cl
 74-94

cc - New York (encl)
 (Registered Mail)
 (Special Delivery)

RECORDED - 76

INDEXED - 76

23 JUN 2 1949

74-1333-3195

F B I

60 JUN 6-1949

Kisseloff-6001

FBI
LABORATORY

1-22409

elson
 . 1. 1944
 Mary
 David
 and
 Charles
 Gen
 Mary
 and
 Maria
 Erbo
 W
 WASHINGTON
 Anna Tamm
 Moon
 The
 Mary

Mr. Tolson	.....
Mr. Clegg	.....
Mr. Glavin	.....
Mr. Ladd	.....
Mr. Nichols	.....
Mr. Rosen	.....
Mr. Tracy	.....
Mr. Egan	.....
Mr. Gurnea	.....
Mr. Harbo	.....
Mr. Mohr	.....
Mr. Pennington	.....
Mr. Quinn	.....
Mr. Nease	.....
Miss Gandy	.....

Handwritten initials

Handwritten signatures: J. Edgar Hoover, W. L. Rorer

Handwritten signature: F. L. Jones

Handwritten signature: Brent

W

~~SECRET~~

DECODE OF A DOUBLE CODE CABLE NUMBER 388 FROM SIS NUMBER 113 DATED MAY 25, 1949 AT MEXICO CITY, MEXICO. RECEIVED VIA THE STATE DEPARTMENT.

URGENT

JAHAM, PERJURY, ESPIONAGE - R, INTERNAL SECURITY - R. RE BUREAU LETTER MAY 5. LEGAL ATTACHE, WITH DIFFICULTY, ESTABLISHED CONTACT WITH JOHN HERRMANN, HOWEVER ON MAY 24 WHEN INTERVIEW WAS TO TAKE PLACE, HERRMANN-S WIFE TELEPHONICALLY ADVISED HE WAS IN BED WITH PERFORATED ULCER AND UNDER DOCTOR-S ORDERS COULD NOT BE INTERVIEWED. ADDRESS SHE FURNISHED IS THAT OF SMALL CLINIC OF DOCTOR JOSE ESPINOSA. PLEASE ADVISE IF PREVIOUS HISTORY OF HERRMANN REFLECTS HE IS A BONA FIDE INVALID.

RECEIVED 5-25-49 5:31 P.M. LL

RECORDED - 14

INDEXED - 76

174-1333-3197
F B I
23 JUN 2 1949

Letter to 245-31-49
ASB

5
ASB
cc: Mr. Tolson
cc: Mr. Jones
cc: Mr. Fletcher

Classified by 2355 WPA/BAH 1/24/75
Exempt from GDS, Category 3
Date of Declassification Indefinite

Declassified by
GTT/OK 4/29/76

COPIES DESTROYED

169 DEC 17 1964

If the intelligence contained in the above message is to be disseminated outside the Bureau, it is suggested that it be suitably paraphrased in order to protect the Bureau's cryptographic systems.

60 JUN 6-1949

~~SECRET~~

Kisseloff-6003

Th. W.

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

1 11 58-29

TELETYPE

BUREAU 2 AND NEW YORK 3 FROM PHILA 5-28-49 2-15 P

DIRECTOR AND SAC

JAHAM. RENYTEL MAY TWENTY SEVEN. FRANKLIN PRICE HAS RECEIVED GOVT

SUBPOENA DUCES TECUM. K DASH THIRTY FIVE WAS FORWARDED TO BU F.L. J. -

MARCH TWO. IT IS ASSUMED THIS SPECIMEN HAS BEEN SENT TO NY BY BU FOR

TRIAL. JOS. R. BOUCOT HAS RECEIVED DEFENSE SUBPOENA AND IS EXPECTED TO

TESTIFY THAT HE DID NOT KNOW THAT DAVID BREEN AND CHAMBERS WERE THE

SAME PERSON. ALSO THAT HE NEVER SAW ALGER HISS IN THE SMITHTOWN, PA.

AREA. HARRY MARTIN HAS NO EXPLANATION TO OFFER RE DISCREPANCIES CON-

CERNING FANSLER DASH MARTIN WOODSTOCK TYPEWRITER. MAINTAINS THIS

MACHINE WAS PURCHASED IN ~~INXXX~~ NINETEEN TWENTY SEVEN FROM SALESMAN

THOMAS GRADY. MARTIN DOES NOT RECALL GRADY USING SALES COMMISSIONS

TO PURCHASE INSURANCE. NO RECORD OF BIRTH OF CHAMBERS CHILD, JOHN, AT

DOYLESTOWN ~~HOSP.~~ HOSP. IN FALL OF THIRTY SIX UNDER NAME OF EITHER

CHAMBERS OR BREEN. REPORT DICTATED TODAY.

CORRECTION SIXTH LINE DOWN 7 AND 8 WORD SAW ALGER HISS, ETC

BOARDMAN

END

WA ACK AND DISC

NY ACK AND DISC

PHILA R 2 WAXSH

ALSO RE RELAY

PH R 3 NY

RECORDED - 76

INDEXED - 76

174-1333-3198
23 JUN 2 1949

Kisseloff-6004

60 JUN 6-1949

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

W TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM : *pnk* SAC, Milwaukee *(1)*

SUBJECT: JAY LAVID WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, was, etal
 PERJURY
 ESPIONAGE - R
 INTERNAL SECURITY - R

DATE: May 26, 1949

WILLIAM WARD PIGMAN

This office is in receipt of the following letter from subject WILLIAM WARD PIGMAN under date of May 24, 1949.

"Recently I have accepted appointment as Associate Professor of Biochemistry at the Medical-Dental School, University of Alabama, Birmingham, Alabama. I will be in Birmingham after June 1, but my family will probably remain in Appleton several months until the housing situation is settled.

"If for any reason you desire to contact me again, I hope that you will do it with a minimum of embarrassment for me. I suggest that an appointment by telephone or mail be made. I will continue to show complete cooperation if consideration is given to my position."

For the information of the Birmingham Office, PIGMAN was named by CHAMBERS as a regular contributor of information to CHAMBERS at the time CHAMBERS operated an espionage ring in Washington, D. C. in 1936-38. PIGMAN was at that time employed in the Bureau of Standards. He has been interviewed by agents of the Milwaukee Office and has denied knowing CHAMBERS or any other persons connected with the espionage ring operated by CHAMBERS.

Since the first of the year, PIGMAN has been on a leave of absence from his position as a research chemist at the Institute of Paper Chemistry in Appleton, Wisconsin. He has indicated in his letter that commencing June 1 he will be located in Birmingham.

New York is origin in this case. EUC.

CEL/er
 65-786

CC - New York (65-14920)
 Birmingham

RECORDED - 76

74-1333-3199
 JUN 2 1949

60 JUN 6-1949

Kisseloff-6005

5-219

MAY 28, 1949

URGENT

SAC, NEW YORK

3200

RECORDED - 126
JAHAM, PERJURY, ESPIONAGE - R. REURTELS MAY TWENTYSEVEN. SA F. E. WEBB WILL REPORT NINE AM MAY THIRTYONE AS REQUESTED. HE WILL HAVE PHOTOGRAPHIC ENLARGEMENTS AND CAMERA. ASSUMED THIS IS PRETRIAL CONFERENCE AND REQUEST IF POSSIBLE ARRANGEMENTS BE MADE TO HAVE CONFERENCE SHORTLY AFTER NINE AM AS INDICATED SO THAT AGENT WEBB CAN MEET ANOTHER COMMITMENT SAME DAY. PHOTOGRAPHS YOU REQUESTED TRANSMITTED SPECIAL DELIVERY TODAY.

HOOVER

74-1333

FFW:PH 2, 21.

COPIES DESTROYED

169 DEC 17 1964

MAY 28 12 22 PM '49
RECEIVED REAL. NG ROOM
F B I
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Gurnea _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Pennington _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____

Kisseloff-6006

Mr. Tolson	.....
Mr. Clegg	.....
Mr. Glavin	.....
Mr. Ladd	.....
Mr. Nichols	.....
Mr. Rosen	.....
Mr. Tracy	.....
Mr. Carson	.....
Mr. Egan	.....
Mr. Gurnea	.....
Mr. Hendon	.....
Mr. Pennington	.....
Mr. Quinn Tamm	.....
Mr. Nease	.....
Miss Gandy	.....

n
[Signature]

RD

X

WASHINGTON FROM NEW YORK 28 27 7-14P
DIRECTOR URGENT

JAHAM, PERJURY, ESP-R. RECORDS NY INDICATE THAT LEICA CAMERA OWNED BY FELIX AUGUST INSLERMAN IS IN POSSESSION OF BUREAU LABORATORY. MESSRS. DONEGAN AND MURPHY REQUEST THAT THIS CAMERA BE BROUGHT TO NY BY F. E. WEBB OF THE TECHNICAL LAB WHEN HE COMES TO NY TO TESTIFY.

SCHEIDT

Called Laboratory

RECORDED - 120
5-28-49
FEB 24 1949

174-1333-3200
F B
23 JUN 2 1949
Kisseloff-6007
5-27-49

HOLD PLS.
Webb advised
5-27-49
23.

[Signature]
By *[Signature]*

5-29-49

WASHINGTON AND NEW YORK FROM WASH FIELD

DIRECTOR AND SAC

JAHAM, PERJURY, ESP. R. RE NY TEL MAY TWENTYSEVEN, SEVEN DASH NINETEEN PM.

RECEIVED STATEMENTS OF ALGER HISS DATED JUNE TWO, FORTYSEVEN BEING FORWARDED TO NEW YORK REGISTERED MAIL. SIGNED STATEMENTS OF MRS. VIRGINIA O. MCINTYRE, STEPHEN W. WALTER, HENTELL CHIFFENS WERE FORWARDED TO NEW YORK OFFICE AS ENCLOSURES WITH THE REPORT OF SA CARL E. DETEMPLE DATED FOUR DASH ELEVEN DASH FORTYNINE AT WASHINGTON. RE INTERVIEWS WITH MRS. KATHLEEN GOOSBY, MRS. CORA MC COLLUM, MRS. ELIZA GREEN, MRS ROBERT BOWIE SEE REPORTS OF SA COURTLAND J. JONES DATED ONE DASH TWENTYEIGHT DASH FORTYNINE AND FOUR DASH TWENTYEIGHT DASH FORTYNINE AT WASHINGTON. SIGNED STATEMENT OF CHARLES E. FRIZZELL DATED TWO DASH FIVE DASH FORTYNINE WAS FORWARDED TO NEW YORK AS ENCLOSURE WITH REPORT OF SA COURTLAND J. JONES DATED THREE DASH FOUR DASH FORTYNINE AT WASHINGTON. SIGNED STATEMENT OF HENRY JULIAN WADLEIGH EXECUTED TWELVE DASH SIX DASH FORTYEIGHT FORWARDED TO BUREAU ON TWELVE DASH SEVEN DASH FORTYEIGHT. BUREAU ADVISED WFO ON THREE DASH ONE DASH FORTYNINE THAT THIS STATEMENT WAS FORWARDED NEW YORK OFFICE BUREAU LABORATORY REQUESTED TO FURNISH NEW YORK WITH PHOTOSTATIC COPIES OF K SEVEN THREE ONE AND K SEVEN THREE TWO.

HOTTEL

3201

74-94
LGZ-FEE

INDEXED
RECORDED - 126

Kisseloff-6008

218

CJJ:cl
74-94

WASHINGTON AND NEWYORK FROM WA H FIELD
DIRECTOR AND SAC, NEW YORK

5-31-49

9:15 AM

URGENT

JAHAM. PERRY M. CATLETT REINTERVIEWED MAY TWENTYNINE, LAST, AT WHICH TIME HE STATED HE RECEIVED WOODSTOCK TYPEWRITER FROM AL GER HISS DURING PERIOD OF MOVE FROM THIRTIETH PLACE TO VOLTA PLACE, NW. IN ELABORATION, STATES THAT HE COULD HAVE RECEIVED MACHINE PRIOR TO MOVE OR SEVERAL MONTHS AFTER MOVE TO VOLTA PLACE. STATES TOOK MACHINE TO TYPEWRITER SHOP FOR REPAIR IN WARM WEATHER, THAT IT COULD HAVE BEEN WITHIN ONE WEEK AFTER RECEIPT OF SAME AND NOT MORE THAN THREE OR FOUR MONTHS AFTER RECEIVING IT FROM HISS. ATTENTION DIRECTED TO REPORT OF SA LAMBERT G. ZANDER, DATED MAY TWENTYSIX, LAST, AT WASHINGTON, DC, WHICH REFLECTS THAT WOODSTOCK TYPEWRITER COMPANY LEASED SPACE AT NORTHWEST CORNER OF CONNECTICUT AVENUE AND K STREET, NW, WASHINGTON, DC, FROM SEPTEMBER FIFTEEN, NINETEEN THIRTYEIGHT TO SEPTEMBER FIFTEEN, NINETEEN FORTY. THIS PUTS DATE OF RECEIPT OF INSTANT TYPEWRITER SUBSEQUENT TO APRIL, THIRTYEIGHT. SIGNED STATEMENT REFLECTING ABOVE BEING FORWARDED TODAY SPECIAL DELIVERY.

RECORDED - 3
INDEXED - 3

HOTTEL

Kisseloff-6009

3202

5-29-49

WASHINGTON AND NEW YORK FROM WASH FIELD

DIRECTOR AND SAC

JAHAM, PERJURY, ESP. RE: REINT TEL MAY TWENTYSEVEN, SEVEN DASH NINETEEN PM.
SIGNED STATEMENTS OF ALGER BLISS DATED JUNE TWO, FORTYSEVEN BEING FORWARDED TO
NEW YORK REGISTERED MAIL. SIGNED STATEMENTS OF MRS. VIRGINIA O. MC INTYRE,
STEPHEN W. WALTER, SENTELL CHIFFENS WERE FORWARDED TO NEW YORK OFFICE AS
ENCLOSURES WITH THE REPORT OF SA CARL N. DETEMPLE DATED FOUR DASH ELEVEN
DASH FORTYNINE AT WASHINGTON. RE INTERVIEWS WITH MRS. KATHLEEN GOOSBY, MRS.
CORA MC COLLUM, MRS. ELIZA GREEN, MRS ROBERT BOWIE SEE REPORTS OF SA COURTLAND
J. JONES DATED ONE DASH TWENTYEIGHT DASH FORTYNINE AND FOUR DASH TWENTYEIGHT
DASH FORTYNINE AT WASHINGTON. SIGNED STATEMENT OF CHARLES E. FRIZZELL DATED
TWO DASH FIVE DASH FORTYNINE WAS FORWARDED TO NEW YORK AS ENCLOSURE WITH
REPORT OF SA COURTLAND J. JONES DATED THREE DASH FOUR DASH FORTYNINE AT
WASHINGTON. SIGNED STATEMENT OF HENRY JULIAN WADLEIGH EXECUTED TWELVE DASH
SIX DASH FORTYEIGHT FORWARDED TO BUREAU ON TWELVE DASH SEVEN DASH FORTYEIGHT.
BUREAU ADVISED WFO ON THREE DASH ONE DASH FORTYNINE THAT THIS STATEMENT WAS
FORWARDED NEW YORK OFFICE BUREAU LABORATORY REQUESTED TO FURNISH NEW YORK
WITH PHOTOSTATIC COPIES OF K SEVEN THREE ONE AND K SEVEN THREE TWO.

2 sets photos K 731 + 732
sent N.Y. Reg. S.D. 5/28/49
Hottel

74-94
LOZ-FEE

Kisselöff-6010

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Egan	
Mr. Gurnea	
Mr. Harbo	
Mr. Hendon	
Mr. Pennington	
Mr. Quinn Tamm	
Mr. Nease	

TELETYPE

CONF TWO STNS

WASH AND WFO 37 FROM NEW YORK

20

9-45 P

DIRECTOR AND SAC

URGENT

JAHAM. REBUTEL MAY NINE LAST CONCERNING INTERVIEW WITH IRVING CHARLES VELSON. AN ATTEMPT WAS MADE TO INTERVIEW VELSON TODAY IN THE OFFICE OF HIS ATTORNEY, SAMUEL A. NEUBURGER, SEVEN SIX BEAVER ST., NYC. VELSON WAS PRESENT IN THIS OFFICE BUT HE MADE NO COMMENTS UPON ADVICE OF HIS ATTORNEY. HE STATED THAT ALTHOUGH HE WAS DESIROUS OF COOPERATING WITH THE US GOVT. IN ANY MATTER CONCERNING A SPECIFIC VIOLATION, HE HAD ADVISED HIS CLIENT NOT TO ANSWER ANY QUESTIONS RELATIVE TO POLITICAL ACTIVITY. FOR THAT REASON HE DID NOT DESIRE THAT VELSON BE ASKED ANY QUESTIONS. HE STATED HE HAD THE UTMOST RESPECT FOR THE FBI BUT HIS LEGAL INTERPRETATION OF THE LAW DIFFERED FROM THE INTERPRETATION OF GOVT. ATTYS. AND FOR THAT REASON HE ADVISED ALL OF HIS CLIENTS TO REFUSE TO ANSWER QUESTIONS RELATIVE TO POLITICAL ACTIVITIES.

SCHEIDT

HOLD PESS JUN 3 1949

100 COPIES

Kisseloff 6011

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **NEW YORK**

FILE NO. **65-1573**

REPORT MADE AT SAN DIEGO	DATE WHEN MADE 3-25-49	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 3-2, 24-49	REPORT MADE BY NORMAN S. HIGSON	HB
TITLE JAY DAVID WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, was; ET AL			CHARACTER OF CASE PERJURY ESPIONAGE - R INTERNAL SECURITY - R	

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

LEONARD HOWARD DE CAUX and wife, CAROLINE, disclaimed any knowledge of espionage activities in Washington, D. C. or elsewhere and state they do not know CHAMBERS or ALGER HISS. They acknowledge friendship with the PRESSMANS, STEINS, KRAMER and PERLO but attribute these associations to mutual interest in CIO, PAC and IPP matters and social groups.

- P -

*Callahan B6
Mossberg
Brent
AAB*

REFERENCE:

Bureau File 74-1333
New York letter to Bureau, February 12, 1949

DETAILS:

This is the joint report of Special Agent EDWARD J. KIRBY and the writer.

*cc AAG Campbell
4-1-49
ASB*

At Corona del Mar, California:

MRS LEONARD HOWARD DE CAUX and his wife, CAROLINE, were interviewed at their apartment, which is located at 701 1/2 Poinsettia Street.

After the purpose and scope of the interview were outlined to DE CAUX and his wife, DE CAUX said that he knew nothing concerning the Case except such information as he had read in the newspapers.

COPIES DESTROYED

DEC 17 1964

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>[Signature]</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES
COPIES OF THIS REPORT		<div style="font-size: 2em; font-weight: bold;">74-1333-3204</div> <div style="font-size: 1.5em; font-weight: bold;">RECORDED - 113</div> <div style="font-size: 1.5em; font-weight: bold;">INDEXED - 113</div> <div style="font-size: 1.5em; font-weight: bold;">EX-15</div>
5 - Bureau 1 - Special Assistant Attorney Gen. T. J. Donegan, New York, N. Y. 4 - New York (65-14920) 4 - San Diego (1 - San Diego File 12-60-1019-19-100-2949)		

He stated categorically that he knew nothing whatsoever concerning espionage activities in Washington, D. C. or elsewhere and that he is certain that none of his former acquaintances in Washington, D. C. were involved with CHAMBERS or ALGER HISS.

In answer to specific questions, DE CAUX replied that he does not know JAY DAVID WHITTAKER CHAMBERS and has never seen him. DE CAUX further denied any acquaintance with ALGER HISS or DONALD HISS but he said that he had seen ALGER HISS on an unspecified date when HISS appeared in a large auditorium in San Francisco. DE CAUX said that he was a member of the audience on this occasion and had absolutely no contact with HISS.

DE CAUX said that since he was not acquainted with either CHAMBERS or ALGER HISS, he was obviously unable to furnish any information regarding any connections which ALGER HISS may have had with CHAMBERS.

In response to a direct question regarding his acquaintance with LEE PRESSMAN, DE CAUX replied that during the eleven and a half years while he served as Editor of the "CIO News" he had become acquainted with several prominent people in labor circles, including PRESSMAN, and that he had shared an office with PRESSMAN during a portion of this period. He added that his friendship with PRESSMAN became closer when the latter moved to Chevy Chase and lived in the neighborhood of the DE CAUX home. He said that he had attended various social functions with PRESSMAN and his wife on numerous occasions.

DE CAUX expressed his admiration for PRESSMAN both professionally and socially and said he is positive that PRESSMAN is not engaged in espionage activities.

Mrs. DE CAUX said that she was a close personal friend of Mrs. PRESSMAN and that they had both been members of the CIO Women's Auxiliary Group in Washington, D. C. She said that at one time or another they had met all of the National Officers in CIO. Mrs. DE CAUX expressed her admiration for Mrs. PRESSMAN and said that she never observed any inclination toward espionage on the part of Mrs. PRESSMAN.

DE CAUX said that he and his wife had accompanied PRESSMAN and his wife to numerous organizational meetings of CIO groups, the Political Action Committee, the Independent Progressive Party and the Chevy Chase Women's Club Forum, at which "all types of matters of public interest" were discussed. He said that the latter was the only organization to which he and his wife were attached in the area of Washington, D. C. other than those directly related to labor matters.

Mrs. DE CAUX in answer to a direct question, said that she knew ANNIE STEIN in Washington, D. C. and that she had attended meetings of the CIO Women's Auxiliary Group with Mrs. STEIN. Mr. DE CAUX said he knew ARTHUR STEIN only as an officer of the Federal Workers Union and later in connection with activities in the Public Workers Union. DE CAUX and his wife said they had many "organizational contacts" with the STEINS but that they had never associated socially.

DE CAUX said that he had never known HAROLD WARE but that he understood WARE had been dead for many years.

In answer to further direct questions DE CAUX said that he had met CHARLES KRAMER in New York at the Headquarters Office of the Independent Progressive Party. He said that he was not well acquainted with KRAMER but that he considered him to be a "very able man".

During the course of his associations in the Third Party Office at New York City, DE CAUX met VICTOR PERLO, with whom he said he had only "organizational contact". DE CAUX said he also considers PERLO to be a "very able man".

Mrs. DE CAUX said that she did not meet the wife of either KRAMER or PERLO to her knowledge, although they may have been casually introduced during numerous cocktail parties which the DE CAUXS attended while in Washington, D. C.

In response to further direct questions, both DE CAUX and his wife denied knowing J. PETERS (ALEXANDER STEVENS), HENRY HILL COLLINS or NATHAN WITT. He said that while he had lived near Washington, D. C., he and his wife had attended numerous organizational meetings of CIO, PAC and IPP in addition to "those of hundreds of other organizations". DE CAUX said that during the course of many of these meetings he may have met many of the people named above, but that he is unable to remember any of them since he has a notoriously bad recollection concerning names.

DE CAUX said that he knew of absolutely no connections or secret arrangements between any of his former friends in Washington, D. C. except those directly related to labor matters. He insisted that neither he nor his wife observed any activity in Washington, D. C. which would confirm information similar to that which CHAMBERS gave during his appearances before the Un-American Activities Committee.

SD 65-1573

LEONARD HOWARD DE CAUX is described as follows:

Age	50
Height	5' 10"
Weight	155
Hair	Sandy - wavy - greying
Eyes	Color indistinct; wears pink tortoise-shell glasses with very thick lens
Nose	Roman
Build	Slim
Complexion	Medium
Peculiarities	Speaks with slight English accent; has intellectual appearance

CAROLINE DE CAUX is described as follows:

Age	45
Height	5' 4"
Weight	125
Hair	Dark Brown - greying
Eyes	Brown
Nose	Short and Straight
Face	Round
Build	Medium
Complexion	Dark

- P E N D I N G -

SD 65-1573

LEAD

THE SAN DIEGO OFFICE

At San Diego, California:

Will ascertain the source of two deposits of \$65.13 each, which were made to the account of ALGER and PRISCILLA HISS at the North Park Branch of the Bank of America on September 7, 1940.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **NEW YORK**

FILE NO. **65-1573**

REPORT MADE AT SAN DIEGO	DATE WHEN MADE 3-25-49	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 3-2,24-49	REPORT MADE BY NORMAN S. HIGSON HB
TITLE JAY DAVID WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, was; ET AL			CHARACTER OF CASE PERJURY ESPIONAGE - R INTERNAL SECURITY - R

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

LEONARD HOWARD DE CAUX and wife, CAROLINE, disclaimed any knowledge of espionage activities in Washington, D. C. or elsewhere and state they do not know CHAMBERS or ALGER HISS. They acknowledge friendship with the PRESSMANS, STEINS, KRAMER and PERLO but attribute these associations to mutual interest in CIO, PAC and IPP matters and social groups.

- P -

REFERENCE:

Bureau File 74-1333
New York letter to Bureau, February 12, 1949

DETAILS:

This is the joint report of Special Agent EDWARD J. KIRBY and the writer.

At Corona del Mar, California:

LEONARD HOWARD DE CAUX and his wife, CAROLINE, were interviewed at their apartment, which is located at 701 1/2 Poinsettia Street.

After the purpose and scope of the interview were outlined to DE CAUX and his wife, DE CAUX said that he knew nothing concerning the "Chambers Case" except such information as he had read in the newspapers.

APPROVED AND FORWARDED:	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 5 - Bureau 1 - Special Assistant Attorney Gen. T. J. Donegan, New York, N. Y. 4 - New York (65-14920) 4 - San Diego (1 - San Diego File 100-2949)			

7-2034

Kisseloff-6017

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

CC-150
72

To: COMMUNICATIONS SECTION.

MAY 31, 1949

URGENT

Transmit the following message to:

SAC, NEW YORK

105
O
JAHAM. RE PHILADELPHIA TEL MAY TWENTY-EIGHT LAST. K DASH THIRTY-FIVE

FORWARDED TO AAG CAMPBELL, ATTENTION MR. RAYMOND WHEARTY, MARCH THREE LAST.

ADVISE MESSRS. DONEGAN AND MURPHY.

HOOVER

FLJ:IGS (EEW)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/21/97 BY SP7 WML/ep

RECORDED - 72

EX-109

U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

RECEIVED READING ROOM

MAY 31 3 08 PM '49

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169 DEC 17 1964

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAY 31 1949

TELETYPE

SENT VIA

3:31 PM

Per

F

58 JUN 7 1949

Kisseloff-6018

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

FROM : SAC, Baltimore

SUBJECT: JAY DAVID WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, was, ET AL
PERJURY; ESPIONAGE - R; I.S.-R.

DATE: May 16, 1949

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CLASS. BY SP5/SLK J. L. S.~~
~~DATE OF REVIEW QADR 22-7-48~~

It will be recalled that during the investigation of the captioned matter, information was received from CHAMBERS to the effect that one of his superiors in the espionage apparatus was an individual known to him as PETER and later identified to him by WALTER KRIVITSKY as a Colonel BYKOV. The investigation of this matter failed to develop any documentary material or background information applicable to Colonel BYKOV and very little is known concerning him. ✓u

By letter dated April 28, 1949, from the Bureau to the Washington Field Office, copy of which was received by this office, entitled "SOVIET DIPLOMATIC COURIERS; INTERNAL SECURITY - R", there was forwarded a report concerning the Soviet diplomatic courier system, as well as a list of known Soviet couriers who have been or at the present time are active as Soviet couriers. ✕

It is not known to this office whether the names of these Soviet couriers were checked against the files of the Bureau, and as a matter of interest, it is noted on the first page of the Soviet diplomatic courier list, three names of couriers having a similar or phonetic spelling of the name BYKOV. These names are as follows:

MIKHAIL IVANOVICH BYCHKOV
PETR ANDREYEVICH BYCHKOV
VLADIMIR VASILYEVICH BYKOV. ✕

Although the probability is remote, it is possible that one of the three above-named individuals could be identical with the Colonel BYKOV identified by CHAMBERS, and since the courier list indicates that photographs of these couriers are available, it is suggested that consideration be given to obtaining such photographs and available background material, in order that a comparison of this material could be made with the data available on Colonel BYKOV. ✕

If considered advisable, the further suggestion is made that the photographs of these three individuals be obtained and exhibited to CHAMBERS in order to effect a possible identification. u

DFXC:ELC
65-1642

cc: 100-11978

CLASS. & EXT. BY X0320
REASON 24.23,2
DATE OF REVIEW 5/16/91

RECORDED - 16

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

INDEXED - 16

Classified by 3554/2
Exempt from GDS, Category 3
Date of Declassification Indefinite

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~174-1333-3206
F B I
12 JUN 6 1949

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Kisseloff-6019

99982

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI Attn: FBI Laboratory

FROM : *WHL* GUY HOTTEL, SAC, Washington Field

SUBJECT: *WHL* JAHAM

DATE: May 20, 1949

Remylets May 16, 1949, enclosing specimens of typewriting from the IRA LOCKEY home which had been typed on the Woodstock Typewriter obtained by HISS attorneys from LOCKEY. *e*

There are enclosed herewith two specimens obtained from BERTHA HALL from the leatherette chest at the LOCKEY home which contained personal papers of JAMES McQUEEN, as mentioned in New York teletype May 17, 1949. The first of these specimens is a carbon copy of a letter dated September 11, 1947, to Finance Officer, U. S. Army, Holabird Signal Depot, Baltimore 19, Maryland, from STAFFORD J. McQUEEN, 1856 Kalorama Road, N. W., Washington, D. C. The other specimen is an application for Federal Employment, Standard Form 57, bearing U. S. Civil Service Commission date stamp July 29, 1947, of STAFFORD JIMMY McQUEEN.

It is requested that the FBI Lab compare these documents with the typewriting appearing on Q-6 through Q-69, in instant case, and advise if identical. It is further requested that the FBI Lab advise as to the make of typewriter which was used to type these two specimens. These specimens should be returned to the Washington Field Office for return to the contributor.

COPIES AND SPECIMENS RETAINED IN LAB
FOR LAB. ACTION AND REPORT
5/20/49 *jl*

CWP:cl
74-94
Enclosures

cc - New York

RECORDED - 16
INDEXED - 16

9/20/49
174-1333-3207
12 JUN 6 1949 *14.1*

Kisseloff-6020

ASB
FILE.

102-1082-1011
5/20/49

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson.....
Mr. Clegg.....
Mr. Glavin.....
Mr. Ladd.....
Mr. Nichols.....
Mr. Rosen.....
Mr. Tracy.....
Mr. Egan.....
Mr. Gurnea.....
Mr. Harbo.....
Mr. Mohr.....
Mr. Pennington.....
Mr. Quinn Tamm.....
Mr. Nease.....
Miss Gandy.....

WASHINGTON FROM NEW YORK 11 25 5-50
DIRECTOR URGENT

① JAHAM. MESSRS. DONEGAN AND MURPHY REQUEST THEY BE FURNISHED WITH
PHOTOSTATIC COPIES OF FEDERAL INCOME TAX RETURNS FOR PAST FIVE YEARS
OF EDWIN H. FEARON, BUSINESS ADDRESS FIVE NAUGHT TWO GRANITE BUILDING,
PITTSBURGH, PA., EXACT RESIDENCE ADDRESS IN PITTSBURGH UNKNOWN AND
J. HOWARD HARING, RESIDENCE ADDRESS EIGHT EIGHT ONE LAKE STREET,
NEWARK, N.J., BUSINESS ADDRESS FIFTEEN PARK ROW, NYC. BOTH ARE
QUESTIONED DOCUMENT EXAMINERS AND MAY BE EXPERT WITNESSES FOR DE-
FENSE INASMUCH AS THEY HAVE EXAMINED GOVERNMENT DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE
IN THIS CASE. TAX RETURNS DESIRED FOR POSSIBLE IMPEACHMENT USE.

SCHEIDT

HOLD PLS

JUN 9 1949

Let to Sec. of Treas.
from AG-5-127-48
ASB

RECORDED - 16

INDEXED - 16

174-1333-3208
F B I
12 JUN 6 1949

Kisseloff-6021

WASHINGTON 4 CHICAGO 2 FROM NEW YORK 31

DIRECTOR AND SAC URGENT

ATTN. E. J. CONNELLEY

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Egan	
Mr. Gurnea	
Mr. Harbo	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Pennington	
Mr. Quinn	
Mr. Nease	
Miss Gandy	

ALC
JAHAM, PERJURY, IS-R. HISS CASE CALLED AT ELEVEN FIFTY AM THIS DATE
BEFORE JUDGE SAMUEL H. KAUFMAN, SDNY. SELECTION OF JURY COMMENCED
IMMEDIATELY THEREAFTER. INCÓMPLETE AT LUNCHEON RECESS. SELECTION
OF JURY WILL CONTINUE IN AFTERNOON SESSION.

SCHEIDT

RECORDED - 16

12 JUN 6 1949

11
44

END

OFF TAPE PLS

ACK PLS

60 JUN 9 - 1949

NY R 4

WA

ALSO RELAY FOR CGO

WA

Kisseloff-6022

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

NEW YORK

FILE NO. 100-9549

REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY
PITTSBURGH, PA.	5/21/49	5/18,19/49	JOE M. PEARSON
TITLE JAY DAVID WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, was. et al			CHARACTER OF CASE PERJURY; INTERNAL SECURITY - R; ESPIONAGE - R
SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: <p>Federal and local court employees at Pittsburgh advise FEARON has good reputation as individual and handwriting expert. In 1934, FEARON testified in will contest in Orphans Court of Allegheny County, Pittsburgh, that testatrix's signature was a forgery. Court held signature was valid and decision was upheld in Supreme Court of Pennsylvania. FEARON has satisfactory credit rating, no criminal record at Pittsburgh.</p>			
REFERENCE: Bureau File #74-1333 New York teletype to Pittsburgh, 5/17/49			
DETAILS: cc AAG Campbell 5-27-49 PLT:cm AT PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA <p>Mrs. MARY TUTTLE, Clerk, Office of United States Attorney, New Post Office Building, advised that she knew EDWIN H. FEARON and it was her opinion that he was used by the government as a witness in two or three Post Office cases during the early 1930's. She stated that she knew nothing derogatory concerning FEARON but could not give an opinion relative to his reputation and professional standing.</p> <p>Mrs. TUTTLE inquired of MARIE BURRER, MARY POLANSKY and VERNIE TRUITT, all employees of the United States Attorney's Office, Pittsburgh, Pa., and each stated that although they remembered FEARON and knew nothing derogatory concerning him, they could not furnish any information relative to his credibility or qualifications as a handwriting expert.</p>			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>J. E. Thornton</i> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES 74-1333-3810 RECORDED - 16 INDEXED - 16 12 JUN 6 1949 FBI		
COPIES DESTROYED 169 DEC 17 1964	COPIES OF THIS REPORT 5-Bureau 4-New York (1-THOMAS J. DONAGAN, SAAG) (65-14920) 2-Washington Field (Info.) (74-94 & 100-20378) 2-Pittsburgh		

PROPERTY OF FBI - This confidential report and its contents are loaned to you by the FBI and are not to be distributed outside of agency to which loaned.

Kisseloff-6023

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 100-9549-136

Mrs. G. H. BERGER, Clerk of the U. S. District Court, Western District, New Post Office Building, stated she was employed at that office during the period of the above mentioned Post Office cases, but that she could not recall FEARON.

JAMES I. MARSH, 714 Columbia Building, Fourth Avenue and Wood Street, stated that he was U. S. Attorney at Pittsburgh, Pa., from 1926 to 1936. MARSH advised that he remembered using FEARON as a witness in several cases in which he was the prosecuting attorney. He stated that he only came in contact with FEARON through the U. S. Attorney's Office, and that it was his opinion that FEARON enjoyed a good reputation and good professional standing. MARSH added that he never heard any derogatory information regarding FEARON and it was his present opinion that FEARON must have been a good witness or he would not have been utilized by the government.

ROBERT B. McKINLEY, 714 Columbia Building, Fourth Avenue and Wood Street, advised that he was Assistant U. S. Attorney at Pittsburgh, Pa., from 1931 to 1933. He said he remembered FEARON and as far as he knew, the latter was a reputable man.

J. W. LATIMER, Clerk, Orphans Court of Allegheny County, City-County Building, Diamond and Grant Streets, advised that he was a former agent of the FBI. He stated that he did not know FEARON personally, but that he had heard of him indirectly. LATIMER advised that he had heard nothing which would indicate FEARON was other than of good reputation.

DANIEL E. SWENNEY, Chief Minute Clerk, Orphans Court of Allegheny County, advised he had known FEARON for fifteen or twenty years, and that he knew nothing that would reflect on FEARON's reputation or his ability as a handwriting expert.

CHARLES H. McKIBBIN, Prothonotary, Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, Western District, City-County Building, Diamond and Grant Streets, advised that he had known FEARON since about 1935, and that as far as he knew, FEARON was thoroughly honest and a creditable witness. He advised that he knew of no mistrials resulting from testimony given by FEARON and that in his opinion, FEARON was a conscientious individual who would report the facts as he found them.

Confidential Informant T-1, an employee of Allegheny County, advised FEARON belonged to the Masonic Lodge and that he had been acquainted with FEARON for the last twenty-five years. He stated that he believed FEARON was honest, trustworthy, and fully qualified as a handwriting expert. He

stated that he did not believe FEARON would color his testimony for any individual. He advised that in his opinion FEARON enjoyed a good professional standing within Pittsburgh and the surrounding areas.

Informant E-1 while being interviewed cited a case in which he stated that FEARON testified that the signature on a will was forged and it was further brought out in the testimony at the proceedings that three witnesses had attested the signature of the decedent. He stated that he did not think this testimony reflected on the credibility of FEARON and that he believed FEARON was really honest and conscientious in his opinion concerning the signature on the will.

LEONARD MEDVICE, Clerk, Register of Wills Office of Allegheny County, City-County Building, Diamond and Grant Streets, located the records of the proceedings of the above mentioned trial and the following information was extracted therefrom:

In case tried in the Orphans Court of Allegheny County, Pa., 308 April term, 1934, and re Estate of MARY E. LOWE, decedent, Hon. EDWARD C. CHALFARE, Judge, which came to trial on Monday, May 28, 1934, FEARON furnished testimony concerning validity of the signature of MARY E. LOWE on the will in question, which was signed January 13, 1934. This will was contested by the decedent's son, HAROLD C. LOWE.

In his testimony, FEARON stated that he lived at 1209 South Negley, Pittsburgh, and was engaged as an examiner of questioned documents and had so been engaged for twenty-nine years. In answer to a question concerning his study and experience at such work, he stated that he had studied the leading books on this subject and collaborated with men like ALBERT S. OSBORNE, J. CLARK SILLERS, of Los Angeles, HOMER WOOD of Chicago, and STEIN of New York, and appeared numerous times in court, and engaged in a series of examinations suggested along the line of "Disputed Documents" to discover facts for himself. He said he had testified in Orphans Court, Common Pleas Court and before Grand Juries. He stated that he had been in Pittsburgh about six years.

Exhibits C to Z in this case were checks signed by the decedent as brought out in FEARON's testimony and a comparison was made by FEARON of the signature on the will, MARY E. LOWE, which will was signed on January 13, 1934.

On direct examination the following testimony was brought out:

Q. "Now, Mr. FEARON, have you compared the proposed signature of MARY E. LOWE on Exhibit 1, dated January 13, 1934, with the signatures on Exhibits B to Z, inclusive; B being the document dated July 23, 1931, and the other letters being the several checks which you have before you?"

(Exhibit 1 is the will in question. B is the will of MARY E. LOWE dated July 23, 1931)

A. "Yes."

Q. "Can you tell whether the signature on Exhibit 1, dated January 13, 1934, was written by the same person who wrote the signature on Exhibits B to Z, inclusive?"

A. "In my opinion it was not."

After this FEARON gave his reasons for his opinion which was a lengthy testimony of comparison of characters, pen lifts from the paper, and slant of the writing.

Earlier in the proceedings, THOMAS D. BURNS, 749 Stanton Ave., Millvale, Pittsburgh, Pa., salesman, real estate and insurance; Mrs. IDA E. McNAUGHT, Stratford Avenue, East End, Pittsburgh; and EDWARD S. MORROCKS, No. 9 Spring St., Millvale, Pittsburgh, Pa., cousin of decedent, all testified under oath, as brought out in the record of the proceedings, that they had witnessed the decedent sign the will in question and each testified to the fact that they attested said signature by signing the will as witness to her signature.

The following testimony of Mr. FEARON was given under cross-examination:

Q. "Now, Mr. FEARON, it is your conclusion that the disputed signature on exhibit 1 is a forgery?"

A. "Yes, sir."

Q. "And not written by MARY E. LOWE?"

A. "That is right."

Q. "Now, you reach that conclusion, do you, from differences that you find between this signature and the standards?"

A. "Yes."

Q. "In reaching the conclusion that this signature is a forgery, did you take into consideration that three witnesses have fixed their names on it, thereby attesting the signature of MARY E. LOWE?"

A. "Yes."

Q. "You took that into account?"

A. "Yes; I realize that it is a forgery."

Q. "Now, did you also consider that those three subscribing witnesses have appeared in this court and testified under oath that they were present and saw MARY E. LOWE sign that paper and that they signed at her request and in her presence?"

A. "I suppose they would have, but that would make no difference in my testimony."

Q. "Did you take into consideration the fact that one additional witness, not a subscribing witness, was a notary public, and a reputable business and real estate man, and a long time resident of Millvale, had come into court and testified on oath that he was present and saw MARY E. LOWE sign that paper...?"

A. "That would not..."

Q. "And that he changed the date in paper just above her signature before she signed it?"

A. "That would not alter my testimony."

It was brought out further in his testimony that Mr. FEARON had received \$50.00 advance payment on his fee and he testified that he would receive no more than the original set fee regardless of the results of this trial. He also testified to the fact that he did not know on which side his employers were at the time he was engaged, and stated that he requested that they not tell him the details of the case.

In an opinion handed down by Judge CHAFFIN on July 12, 1934, the

100-9549

will dated January 13, 1934 was ordered to be admitted to probate as the last will and testament of MARY E. LOBE, decedent. On July 23, 1934, an appeal was taken by the contestants of the above will and on March 4, 1935, the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania upheld the decision of Orphans Court of Allegheny County.

The records of the Credit Bureau, Inc., 635 Smithfield St., revealed nothing derogatory concerning FEARON and reflect that he has a satisfactory credit rating in the city of Pittsburgh.

The records of the Identification Division of the Pittsburgh Police Department and the Allegheny County Detective Bureau are both negative concerning EDWIN H. FEARON.

REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN

CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANT

T-1 is [REDACTED]

b7D

[REDACTED], Pittsburgh, Pa.,
who requested that his name be kept confidential.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

NEW YORK

FILE NO. 100-9549

REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY
PITTSBURGH, PA.	5/21/49	5/18,19/49	JOE M. PEARSON
TITLE			CHARACTER OF CASE
JAY DAVID WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, was. et al			PERJURY; INTERNAL SECURITY - R; ESPIONAGE - R

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Federal and local court employees at Pittsburgh advise FEARON has good reputation as individual and handwriting expert. In 1934, FEARON testified in will contest in Orphans Court of Allegheny County, Pittsburgh, that testatrix's signature was a forgery. Court held signature was valid and decision was upheld in Supreme Court of Pennsylvania. FEARON has satisfactory credit rating, no criminal record at Pittsburgh.

R U C

REFERENCE: Bureau File #74-1333
New York teletype to Pittsburgh, 5/17/49

DETAILS: AT PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA

Mrs. MARY TUTTLE, Clerk, Office of United States Attorney, New Post Office Building, advised that she knew EDWIN H. FEARON and it was her opinion that he was used by the government as a witness in two or three Post Office cases during the early 1930's. She stated that she knew nothing derogatory concerning FEARON but could not give an opinion relative to his reputation and professional standing.

Mrs. TUTTLE inquired of MARIE BURRER, MARY POLANSKY and VENIE TRUITT, all employees of the United States Attorney's Office, Pittsburgh, Pa., and each stated that although they remembered FEARON and knew nothing derogatory concerning him, they could not furnish any information relative to his credibility or qualifications as a handwriting expert.

APPROVED AND FORWARDED:	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT		Kisseloff-6030	
5-Bureau			
4-New York (1-THOMAS J. DONAGAN, SAAG) (65-14920)			
2-Washington Field (Info.) (74-94 & 100-20378)			
2-Pittsburgh			

clik

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAY 31 1946

TELETYPE

CONF 2 STNS

WASHINGTON 23 CHICAGO 7 FROM NYC 31 8-08P

DIRECTOR AND SAC URGENT

ATTN E. J. CONNELLEY,

JAHAM. RENVTEL INSTANT DATE RE HISS PERJURY TRIAL. GOVERNMENT IS REPRESENTED BY AUSA THOMAS F. MURPHY AND SAAG THOMAS J. DONEGAN. DEFENDANT IS REPRESENTED BY LLOYD PAUL ASTRYKER, HAROLD SHAPIRO, EDWARD C. MC LEAN AND HAROLD ROSENWALD. SELECTION OF TWELVE JURORS AND TWO ALTERNATES COMPLETED AT THREE FORTY PM TODAY. JURY CONSISTS OF TEN MEN AND TWO WOMEN AND BOTH ALTERNATES ARE WOMEN. USDJ KAUFMAN ANNOUNCED THAT INASMUCH AS HE MUST CALL CRIMINAL CALENDAR REMAINDER OF THIS WEEK TRIAL OF THIS CASE WILL COMMENCE ELEVEN THIRTY AM DAILY BEGINNING JUNE FIRST AND CONTINUING THROUGH JUNE THIRD, AFTER WHICH DAILY SESSIONS WILL BEGIN AT TEN THIRTY AM AND END AT FOUR THIRTY PM. AFTER JURY WAS SWORN AND DISMISSED UNTIL TOMORROW, STRYKER MOVED TO DISMISS INDICTMENT ON GROUNDS THAT G.J. TESTIMONY OF HISS ON DECEMBER FIFTEEN, FORTYEIGHT OCCURRED ON LAST DAY OF TERM OF G. J. AND, ACCORDINGLY, COULD NOT HAVE DELAYED OR OBSTRUCTED JUSTICE. FURTHER, THAT THE ALLEGEDLY FALSE TESTIMONY WAS NOT MATERIAL AND, ACCORDINGLY, COULD NOT CONSTITUTE PERJURY INASMUCH

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END OF PAGE ONE

PAGE TWO

AS MATERIALITY IS INTEGRAL PART OF CRIME OF PERJURY. FURTHER, THAT
TESTIMONY GIVEN BEFORE GJ RELATED TO ESPIONAGE OCCURRING IN BALTI-
MORE AND, ACCORDINGLY, THE G. J. IN SDNY HAD NO JURISDICTION. ALSO,
THAT GJ COULD NOT RETURN A TRUE BILL CHARGING ESPIONAGE BECAUSE OF
STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS, AND GOVERNMENT NEVERTHELESS WAS TRYING TO
"WREAK VENGEANCE" BY INDICTING FOR PERJURY WHEN DEFENDANT HAD IN
EFFECT BEEN "ACQUITTED" AS RESULT OF FAILURE OF GJ TO INDICT FOR
ESPIONAGE. COURT RESERVED DECISION ON MOTION. OPENING STATEMENTS
WILL COMMENCE ELEVEN THIRTY AM, JUNE ONE.

SCHEIDT

SCHEIDT

HOLD PLS

Trans & Cgo

cc: Mr. Fletcher

Kisseloff-6032

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Clegg	_____
Mr. Glavin	_____
Mr. Ladd	_____
Mr. Nichols	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Tracy	_____
Mr. Egan	_____
Mr. Gurnea	_____
Mr. Harbo	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Pennington	_____
Mr. Quinn Tamm	_____
Mr. Nease	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

WASHINGTON AND WFO FROM NEW YORK 5 31 4-10 P
DIRECTOR AND SAC URGENT

0 JAHAM. PERJURY - ESP.-R. REWFOTEL MAY THIRTY LAST. AUSA MURPHY
ADVISES DESIGNATION OF ASSOCIATE OF W. EDWARD GALLAGHER, WASHING-
TON GAS AND LIGHT CO., FOR HIS APPEARANCE WEDNESDAY, NYC, MEETS
WITH HIS APPROVAL.

SCHEIDT

HOLD PLS

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cc V Jones
1 14-1333-3212
F B I
12 JUN 6 1949
5. J. J.

51 JUN 9

TWO COPIES WFO

Kisseloff-6033

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

FROM : *[Handwritten signature]* GUY HOTTEL, SAC, Washington Field

SUBJECT: 0 JAHAM

DATE: May 31, 1949

[Handwritten signature]

Renytel April 12, 1949, which advised that Assistant Director E. J. CONNOLLY had requested that efforts be made to identify the original Treasury Department or State Department documents from which the data appearing on the four yellow lined sheets of paper produced by CHAMBERS at the pre-trial deposition in Baltimore, Maryland, November 17, 1948, in the handwriting of the late HARRY DEXTER WHITE, were taken. It will be recalled that the Washington Field Office asked for and received permission to interview Secretary of the Treasury SNYDER in connection with this matter.

Please be advised that on April 27, 1949, Secretary SNYDER was interviewed and indicated that he would turn over this matter to an Under Secretary in order that it might receive expeditious attention. On this same date, the Secretary of Mr. E. H. FOLEY, Jr., Under Secretary of the Treasury, called and indicated that Mr. FOLEY wished to discuss this matter on April 28, 1949. Accordingly, on the 28th of April, Mr. FOLEY was interviewed at which time he was requested to furnish the following information:

1. Could the information contained on the yellow lined sheets of paper have come from official Treasury Department sources and could this be established from existing Treasury Department records.
2. Would it be improper for this information to be in the possession of an unauthorized person, that is, was this information the type which could be readily gathered from public periodicals.
3. Would this information have been of any material value to an unfriendly power in 1938.
4. If the material originated in State Department documents, a listing of those documents.
5. The name of the person or persons competent to introduce such documents into evidence and to whom a subpoena duces tecum could be issued.

Mr. FOLEY advised that he would take this matter under consideration and would personally see to it that the information desired was obtained.

DDC:cl
74-94

cc - New York

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12 JUN 6 1949

Kisseloff-6034

[Handwritten notes and signatures]
174-1333-3213
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DDG:cl
74-94

Director, FBI
Re: JAHAM
May 31, 1949

On May 27, 1949, Mr. FOLEY, at his request, was reinterviewed at which time he indicated that he had caused an examination to be made of Treasury Department documents and that in his opinion the information in WHITE's handwriting did come from official Treasury Department documents and that it would have been of material value to an unfriendly power in 1938 and that for this information to be in the hands of an unauthorized person would have been improper. Mr. FOLEY at this time indicated that he was obtaining a list of the pertinent Treasury Department documents and that he would soon supply that list, together with the name or names of individuals competent to produce those documents. Mr. FOLEY advised that most of the information contained in the pertinent papers came to the Treasury Department through the U. S. Department of State and he added that it would have been entirely proper for a technician in the Treasury Department to have furnished this information to a technician in the State Department, presuming that both had an official interest in the subject matter of these documents.

On May 27, 1949, Mr. FOLEY furnished a two page memorandum setting out this information which is being retained in the files of the Washington Field Office in this case. Mr. FOLEY also mentioned as a matter of interest that the book "Red Star Over China", which is mentioned in the papers under the date captioned January 9, 1938, was evidently procured for the Treasury Department Library at the insistence of HARRY DEXTER WHITE. According to Mr. FOLEY, Mr. WHITE was the first person to check out the book from the Library and Mr. FOLEY pointed out that it might be presumed that WHITE prevailed upon Mr. MORGENTHAU to read this book.

Please be assured that this matter is receiving constant and expeditious attention and that when the balance of the information is received from the Treasury Department, a report will be submitted.

Kisseloff-6035

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JUN 1 1949

TELEMETER

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Clegg	_____
Mr. Glavin	_____
Mr. Ladd	_____
Mr. Nichols	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Tracy	_____
Mr. Egan	_____
Mr. Gurnea	_____
Mr. Harbo	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Pennington	_____
Mr. Quinn Tamm	_____
Mr. Nease	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

WASH 5 & NYC 2 FROM CGO 1 5-58 PM
DIRECTOR, FBI AND SAC, NEW YORK U R G E N T

GAHAM, REBULET TO MILWAUKEE MAY TWENTY FIVE LAST. MELVIN O. JOHNSON, SECRETUARY TREASURER, WOODSTOCK TYPEWRITER COMPANY, WOODSTOCK, ILLINOIS, ADVISED TODAY THAT HIS COMPANY HAS ALWAYS FOLLOWED PRACTICE OF STAMPING CONSECUTIVE SERIAL NUMBERS ON TYPEWRITER AS THEY ARE MANUFACTURED AND THAT THEREFORE A WOODSTOCK TYPEWRITER HAVING SERIAL NUMBER ONE NUMBER HIGHER THAN ANOTHER WOODSTOCK MACHINE WOULD NECESSARILY HAVE BEEN MADE IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE MACHINE WITH LOWER NUMBER. JOHNSON EXPLAINED THAT SUCH TYPEWRITERS WOULD PROBABLY BE MANUFACTURED ON THE SAME DAY, ALTHOUGH IT WOULD BE POSSIBLE FOR THE ONE WITH LOWER NUMBER TO HAVE PRODUCED AT END OF ONE DAY, WHILE THE NEXT HIGHER NUMBER ONE MAY HAVE BEEN MANUFACTURED AT START OF NEXT BUSINESS DAY. RUC.

MC SWAIN

END AND ACK PLS

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ASB

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JUN 8 1949

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JUN 1 1949

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/29/77 BY SP7-WAC/JP

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Egan	
Mr. Gurnea	
Mr. Harbo	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Pennington	
Mr. Quinn Tamm	
Mr. Nease	
Miss Gandy	

CONF 2 STNS

WASHINGTON 31 CHICAGO 4 FROM NEW YORK 1 9-10P

DIRECTOR AND SAC URGENT

ATTN ASST. DIR. E. J. CONNELLEY

1-2-3
JAHAM. FOLLOWING SUMMARY OF HISS PERJURY TRIAL COVERS SESSION OF AFTERNOON OF JUNE FIRST. AT OUTSET, AUSA MURPHY MOVED TO HAVE EXCLUDED FROM COURTROOM ALL WITNESSES WHO PROPOSE TO TESTIFY FOR EITHER GOVERNMENT OR DEFENSE. MOTION WAS GRANTED, BUT EXCEPTION MADE FOR PRISCILLA HISS WHO WAS ALLOWED TO REMAIN. IT WAS NOTED THAT WHEN COURT ANNOUNCED HIS RULING, TIMOTHY HOBSON LEFT COURTROOM. FIRST GOVERNMENT WITNESS WAS ADELAIDE E. LOWE, SECRETARY OF GJ WHICH RETURNED HISS INDICTMENT. SHE TESTIFIED THAT SUCH GJ WAS INVESTIGATING SUBVERSIVE ACTIVITIES AGAINST US, THAT IT HEARD OVER EIGHTY WITNESSES, THAT PART OF GJ INQUIRY WAS INTO POSSIBLE ESPIONAGE VIOLATIONS, AND THAT BOTH HISS AND CHAMBERS TESTIFIED BEFORE THAT GJ, ALSO THAT HISS TESTIFIED ON DECEMBER FIFTEEN LAST. ON CROSS EXAMINATION BY STRYKER IT WAS DEVELOPED THAT HISS TESTIFIED BEFORE GJ FROM DECEMBER SIX THROUGH ELEVEN INCLUSIVE, AND ALSO ON DECEMBER THIRTEEN THROUGH FIFTEEN, FORTYEIGHT. IT WAS BROUGHT OUT IN EARLIER APPEARANCES HISS HAD BEEN ASKED SUBSTANTIALLY SAME QUESTIONS AS HE WAS ASKED ON DECEMBER FIFTEEN, AND THAT HE HAD DENIED ON THOSE

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END OF PAGE ONE

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PAGE TWO

EARLIER OCCASIONS HIS ALLEGED GIVING OF DOCUMENTS TO CHAMBERS AND
SEEING HIM AFTER NINETEEN THIRTYSIX. IT WAS ALSO BROUGHT OUT
THAT HISS TESTIFIED BEFORE GJ ON DECEMBER FIFTEEN AT HIS OWN REQUEST,
AND THAT GJ CEASED ITS SESSION SOMETIME AFTER FOUR P.M. THAT DAY.
STRYKER WAS APPARENTLY ATTEMPTING TO ASCERTAIN EXACTLY WHAT TIME OF
DAY INDICTMENT OF HISS WAS VOTED. ALSO ASKED THE WITNESS IF THERE
HAD BEEN CALLED TO ATTENTION OF GJ THE PUBLIC STATEMENTS OF CON-
GRESSMAN NIXON TO EFFECT THAT INDICATIONS WERE THAT CHAMBERS WOULD
BE FIRST PERSON INDICTED FOR PERJURY. WITNESS REPLIED SHE HAD NEVER
HEARD OF OR READ SUCH STATEMENTS. SECOND AND THIRD GOVERNMENT WIT-
NESSES WERE LOUIS BENSON AND BENEDICT DE BUFF, BOTH GJ REPORTERS
WHO TESTIFIED TO HAVING TAKEN DOWN TESTIMONY OF HISS BEFORE GJ AND
NOTES OF BOTH SHOWING STATEMENTS OF HISS SET OUT IN INDICTMENT WERE
INTRODUCED INTO EVIDENCE. STRYKER QUESTIONED BOTH AS TO EXACT TIME
ON DECEMBER FIFTEEN LAST WHEN GJ CONCLUDED ITS SESSION AND WHETHER
HISS HAD ON PREVIOUS GJ APPEARANCES BEEN ASKED SIMILAR QUESTIONS
AND MADE SIMILAR ANSWERS. BOTH TESTIFIED THAT THEY COULD NOT
RECALL EXACTLY WHAT TIME GJ CONCLUDED ITS SESSION, BUT DID TESTIFY
THAT HISS HAD BEEN ASKED IN COURT SESSIONS SUBSTANTIALLY SIMILAR
QUESTIONS TO THOSE PROPOUNDED ON DECEMBER FIFTEEN AND WHICH FORM
BASIS OF INDICTMENT. FOURTH WITNESS WAS DONALD L. JONES, AN EM-
END OF PAGE TWO

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PAGE THREE

EMPLOYEE OF CHESAPEAKE AND POTOMAC TELEPHONE CO., WASHINGTON, WHO
TESTIFIED FROM RECORDS AS TO DATES OF TELEPHONE SERVICE FURNISHED
HISS AT VARIOUS WASHINGTON RESIDENCES, COMMENCING JUNE THIRTEEN,
THIRTYTHREE, AND CONTINUING UNTIL NINETEEN FORTYSEVEN. FIFTH WIT-
NESS WAS DWIGHT E. HAHN OF THE POTOMAC ELECTRIC POWER CO., WASHING-
TON, WHO TESTIFIED FROM CO. RECORDS AS TO ELECTRIC SERVICE FURNISHED
HISS AT HIS VARIOUS RESIDENCES THERE. EDWARD B. LONGYEAR, EMPLOYEE
OF WASHINGTON GASLIGHT CO., TESTIFIED FROM RECORDS OF THAT CO. RE
GAS SERVICE FURNISHED TO VARIOUS HISS RESIDENCES IN WASHINGTON.
COMPANY RECORDS PRODUCED BY ALL THREE WERE ADMITTED INTO EVIDENCE
AS GOVERNMENT EXHIBITS AND NONE OF THESE THREE WITNESSES WAS CROSS
EXAMINED. LAST WITNESS OF THE DAY WAS WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, WHO TOOK
THE STAND AT THREE FIFTYFIVE P.M. AND TESTIFIED UNTIL FOUR TWENTY
FIVE P.M., WHEN COURT WAS ADJOURNED UNTIL ELEVEN THIRTY A.M., JUNE
SECOND. UNDER DIRECT EXAMINATION BY AUSA MURPHY, CHAMBERS TESTI-
FIED HE WAS BORN APRIL FIRST, NINETEEN HUNDRED ONE, IN PHILA.,
IDENTIFIED HIS PARENTS, DESCRIBED HIS EARLY EDUCATION, HIS GOING TO
WILLIAMS COLLEGE BUT DECIDING TO WITHDRAW THEREFROM, AND HIS SUB-
SEQUENT ENROLLMENT AT COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY IN NINETEEN TWENTY. TES-
TIFIED HE LEFT IN HIS JUNIOR YEAR, WENT TO EUROPE IN NINETEEN TWENTY
END OF PAGE THREE

PAGE FOUR

THREE, HOWEVER, RETURNED TO US THAT YEAR AND BEGAN STUDYING FABIAN SOCIALISM. RE-ENROLLED IN COLUMBIA, BUT LEFT AFTER TWO OR THREE MONTHS AND JOINED CP IN JAN. NINETEEN TWENTYFOUR. STATED HE WROTE A PLAY ENTITLED ~~"PLAY FOR PUPPETS"~~ UNDER PSEUDONYM OF JOHN KELLY, AND THAT HE WROTE AT LEAST ONE OTHER STORY WHILE AT COLUMBIA PRIOR TO HIS BEING MADE EDITOR OF ~~"MORNINGSIDE"~~, COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY LITERARY PUBLICATION. THEN TESTIFIED HE WORKED AS NIGHT SUPERVISOR IN NYC PUBLIC LIBRARY ABOUT A YEAR, DURING WHICH HE WAS ACTIVE IN CP AFFAIRS AND BROUGHT TWO PEOPLE INTO CP. HIS NEXT JOB WAS WITH ~~"DAILY WORKER"~~. CHAMBERS BEGAN TO DETAIL HIS EMPLOYMENT EXPERIENCES WITH ~~"DAILY WORKER"~~ WHEN STRYKER OBJECTED TO FURTHER BACKGROUND QUESTIONING OF CHAMBERS ON GROUNDS LATTER HAD ALREADY IDENTIFIED HIMSELF SUFFICIENTLY WELL AS A COMMUNIST SO AS TO OBTAIN NECESSITY OF FURTHER TESTIMONY ALONG THAT LINE. COURT THEN DISMISSED JURY UNTIL ELEVEN THIRTY A.M. TOMORROW AND HEARD BRIEF ARGUMENTS FROM MURPHY AND STRYKER RE ADMISSIBILITY OF FURTHER TESTIMONY OF CHAMBERS AS TO HIS ACTIVITIES GENERALLY AND CP ACTIVITIES SPECIFICALLY UP UNTIL THE PERIOD NAMED IN THE INDICTMENT. MURPHY POINTED OUT THAT SUCH TESTIMONY DID NOT CONSTITUTE PROVING COMMISSION OF OTHER CRIMES, INASMUCH AS IT IS NOT YET A CRIME TO BELONG TO CP, AND THAT ESPION-
END OF PAGE FOUR

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PAGE FIVE

NAGE ACTIVITIES OF CHAMBERS WERE SO INEXTRICABLY INTERTWINED WITH
THE CHARGE AGAINST HISS THAT THERE COULD NOT POSSIBLY BE A LINE DRAWN
BETWEEN THE TWO. HE POINTED OUT FURTHER THAT STRYKER IN HIS OPEN-
ING STATEMENT HAD DECLARED HE WAS GOING TO SHOW CONCLUSIVELY THAT
CHAMBERS WAS NOT A PERSON WHO COULD BE BELIEVED, AND THAT HE WAS
GOING TO DO SO BY A DETAILED PORTRAYAL OF THE TYPE OF INDIVIDUAL
CHAMBERS REALLY IS. MURPHY ASSERTED THAT GOVERNMENT ACCORDINGLY
SHOULD BE ALLOWED TO SHOW ON DIRECT ALL DETAILS OF CHAMBERS-S AC-
TIVITIES. COURT REQUESTED BRIEFS OF LAW ON POINT OF ADMISSIBILITY
OF SUCH EXPECTED TESTIMONY BY CHAMBERS AND LATTER WILL RESUME HIS
TESTIMONY TOMORROW A.M.

SCHEIDT

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AND HOLD

Trans to G-2

Kisseloff-6041

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JUN 1 1949

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Clegg	✓
Mr. Glavin	✓
Mr. Ladd	✓
Mr. Nichols	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Tracy	✓
Mr. Egan	✓
Mr. Gurnea	✓
Mr. Harbo	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Mr. Pennington	✓
Mr. Quinn Tamm	✓
Mr. Nease	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

CONF 2 STNS

WASHINGTON ~~XXXX~~ 13 CHICAGO 3 FROM NYC 1 4

DIRECTOR AND SAC URGENT

ATTN ASST. DIR. E. J. CONNELLEY

ALG
JAHAM. HISS PERJURY TRIAL RESUMED AT ELEVEN THIRTY AM TODAY AND
AUSA MURPHY MADE OPENING STATEMENT FOR U.S. HE DESCRIBED AND EX-
PLAINED CRIME OF PERJURY AND OUTLINED MANNER BY WHICH GOVERNMENT WILL
PROVE THAT HISS COMMITTED PERJURY TWICE ON DECEMBER FIFTEEN
LAST. DECLARED THAT GOVERNMENT WILL OFFER TESTIMONY OF CHAMBERS TO
SHOW RECEIPT BY HIM OF DOCUMENTS FROM HISS, THEN WILL INTRODUCE
DOCUMENTS PRODUCED BY CHAMBERS NOVEMBER SEVENTEEN LAST AT BALTIMORE,
AND WILL OFFER TESTIMONY OF STATE DEPARTMENT REPRESENTATIVE TO
PRODUCE ORIGINAL STATE DEPARTMENT DOCUMENTS TO SHOW TRUE IDENTITY
AND NATURE OF DOCUMENTS CHAMBERS PRODUCED. ALSO THE GOVERNMENT WILL
SHOW BY FBI EXPERT TESTIMONY THE IDENTITY OF TYPEWRITER ON WHICH
WERE PREPARED THE PAPERS CHAMBERS PRODUCED, THAT IS, SIXTYFOUR OF THE
SIXTYFIVE TYPED DOCUMENTS. HE DESCRIBED FBI SEARCH FOR TYPEWRITER
AND THAT IT WAS UNSUCCESSFUL. TOLD OF ACQUISITION OF SEVERAL SPECI-
MENS FROM THE MACHINE WHICH AN FBI EXPERT HAD DETERMINED TO BE A
WOODSTOCK AND WHICH WAS ALSO DETERMINED TO BE SAME MACHINE ON WHICH
WERE PREPARED ABOVE SIXTY FOUR DOCUMENTS. ALSO THAT GOVERNMENT

END OF PAGE ONE

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PAGE TWO

WILL OFFER DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF MODUS OPERANDI USED BY CHAMBERS AND HISS, INCLUDING ACTIVITIES OF COLONEL ~~BYKOV~~. MURPHY CONCLUDED AT ELEVEN FIFTYEIGHT A.M., AND AFTER TEN MINUTE RECESS STRYKER MADE OPENING STATEMENT FOR DEFENDANT AND CONCLUDED AT ONE FIFTEEN PM. STRYKER STATED DEFENSE WELCOMED EXAMINATION OF THE FACTS IN CALM DIGNIFIED SURROUNDINGS AS CONTRASTED WITH KLEIGLIKE ATMOSPHERE OF HCUA HEARINGS, AND STATED ISSUE FOR JURY IS WHETHER OR NOT CHAMBERS CAN BE BELIEVED, OTHERWISE GOVERNMENT CASE FAILS. STRESSED THAT JURY SHOULD CONSIDER RELATIVE MERITS AS TO INTEGRITY AND VERACITY OF ACCUSER AND ACCUSED AND THEREAFTER GAVE BACKGROUND SKETCH OF HISS FROM HIS DATE OF BIRTH IN BALTIMORE THROUGH EDUCATION AT JOHNS HOPKINS AND HARVARD LAW SCHOOL, AT BOTH OF WHICH PLACES STRYKER SAID HISS MADE A DISTINGUISHED RECORD AND DISPLAYED STRONG CHARACTER. MENTIONED HISS-S APPOINTMENT AS SECRETARY TO ~~JUSTICE HOLMES~~, THAT CHARACTER, TRUST AND CONFIDENCE, ALONG WITH SCHOLARSHIP, WERE PRIME REQUISITES, THEN HIS ASSOCIATION WITH BOSTON AND NY LAW FIRMS, THEREAFTER WITH AAA IN WASHINGTON, AND THEN TO FORMER SOLICITOR GENERAL REED-S OFFICE, DURING ALL OF WHICH ASSIGNMENTS HE DISPLAYED GREAT TRUST AND INTEGRITY. THEN TO STATE DEPARTMENT, WHERE HE REMAINED UNTIL NINETEEN FORTYSIX OR FORTYSEVEN, WAS TRUSTED MORE AND MORE, AND NEVER FOUND WANTING, DESCRIBED SELEC-

END OF PAGE TWO

PAGE THREE

TION OF HISS BY FDR TO GO TO YALTA AND TO HANDLE DUMBARTON OAKS
CONFERENCE, AND THEN WAS MADE SECRETARY OF UNCTO IN SAN FRANCISCO
IN NINETEEN FORTYFIVE, WHERE DOCUMENTS OF MOST IMPORTANT CHARACTER
WERE IN HIS HANDS AND HIS HONOR, INTEGRITY AND VERACITY NEVER
QUESTIONED, AND THAT FURTHER WHEN TRUSTEES OF CARNEGIE ENDOWMENT
SEARCHED ALL OVER U.S. FOR BEST MAN TO BE PRESIDENT THEREOF, THEY
CHOSE HISS. THEN STRYKER REVIEWED SOME OF ACTIVITIES OF CHAMBERS,
REMARKED HE BEGAN CHANGING NAMES EARLY IN LIFE, MADE DELIBERATE
CHOICE OF JOINING CP IN NINETEEN TWENTYFOUR WHEN CP WAS AN INTER-
NATIONAL CONSPIRACY TO OVERTHROW U.S. BY ANY MEANS AND LYING WAS ONE
OF ITS CHIEF WEAPONS. THAT CHAMBERS WAS MEMBER OF SUCH CON-
SPIRACY AT LEAST UNTIL NINETEEN THIRTYSIX AND THAT STRYKER DID NOT
KNOW HOW MANY CRIMES CHAMBERS HAD COMMITTED DURING THAT PERIOD, BUT
DID KNOW THAT ALTHOUGH HE WAS GETTING HIS BREAD AND BUTTER FROM CP
HE NEVER FILED AN INCOME TAX RETURN REFLECTING SUCH INCOME. DES-
CRIBED CHAMBERS AS A THIEF, BLASPHEMER, AND MENTIONED THAT CHAMBERS
WROTE A FILTHY BOOK ABOUT CHRIST. DECLARED HE WOULD PROVE BY OWN
ADMISSIONS OF CHAMBERS THAT LATTER LEFT CP IN NINETEEN THIRTYSEVEN,
YET DOCUMENTS HE PRODUCED AND ATTRIBUTED TO HISS ARE ALL DATED IN
EARLY THIRTYEIGHT. DREW CONTRAST BETWEEN HISS AND CHAMBERS IN THEIR
END OF PAGE THREE

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RESPECTIVE APPEARANCES BEFORE HCUA AND ASKED JURY TO JUDGE CHAMBERS
AGAINST A MAN WHO HAS BEEN TESTED AS NO OTHER MAN. DECLARED TIME
MAGAZINE WOULD NEVER HAVE HIRED CHAMBERS IF THEY HAD KNOWN HIM THE WAY
THE DEFENSE KNOWS HIM, AND THAT IT WAS AFTER ESTHER ~~X~~ CHAMBERS WAS
INTERROGATED IN BALTIMORE LAST NOVEMBER AND WAS UPSET ~~BECAUSE~~ HER
NOTES WERE TAKEN FROM HER WHILE TESTIFYING THAT SHE AND CHAMBERS
CONCOCTED THIS FANTASY ABOUT A COLONEL BYKOV. MENTIONED THAT CHAM-
BERS TESTIFIED HE TOLD BERLE IN SEPTEMBER, NINETEEN THIRTYNINE
ABOUT HIS ALLEGED CP ACQUAINTANCES AND ACTIVITIES, BUT THAT BERLE
HAS TESTIFIED UNDER OATH THAT CHAMBERS NEVER TOLD HIM HISS WAS A
COMMUNIST. SAID CHAMBERS HAD OPPORTUNITY TO TELL MR. MURPHY, A
SECURITY OFFICER OF STATE DEPARTMENT, AND FBI OF HIS ALLEGED ACTIVI-
TIES AND OTHER INFO IN HIS POSSESSION, BUT DID NOT DO SO BECAUSE HE
DID NOT HAVE SUFFICIENT COURAGE TO CONCOCT AND TELL SUCH A FABRI-
CATION UNTIL RECENTLY. STRYKER POINTED OUT HISS DID NOT STAND ON HIS
RIGHTS BEFORE GJ BUT TESTIFIED FULLY AND EVEN RUSHED IN WITH SPECI-
MENS FROM HIS TYPEWRITER. MENTIONED THREE OF THE HANDWRITTEN NOTES
ARE IN WRITING OF HISS AND DEFENSE BELIEVES FOURTH IS ALSO. POINTED
OUT IT WAS HISS WHO MADE BALTIMORE PAPERS AVAILABLE TO GOVERNMENT
AND INSTRUCTED DEFENSE ATTORNEY EDWARD C. MC LEAN TO TURN OVER HEAVEN
AND EARTH TO LOCATE THE TYPEWRITER, WHICH MC LEAN FINALLY DID
END OF PAGE FOUR

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AFTER SEARCHING CELLARS, GARRETS, ETC. STATED MC LEAN PURCHASED THE
TYPEWRITER FROM ITS MOST RECENT OWNER, A TRUCKMAN IN WASHINGTON,
AND THAT FBI CAN LOOK AT IT ALL THEY WANT. CONCLUDED BY DECLARING
THAT WHEN HISS MET CHAMBERS NO ONE WAS THERE TO WARN HISS ABOUT
THIS "MORAL LEPER" AND THAT HISS HAD JUST REGARDED CHAMBERS AS
ANOTHER JACK LONDON, IN OTHER WORDS AN ADVENTURER WHO HAD INTERES-
TING STORIES TO TELL. FIRST GOVERNMENT WITNESS AFTER LUNCH RECESS
WILL BE SECRETARY OF GRAND JURY WHICH RETURNED PERJURY INDICTMENT,
TO BE FOLLOWED BY TWO GRAND JURY REPORTERS TO TESTIFY TO ACCURACY
OF THE INDICTMENT AND TRANSCRIPT OF GJ TESTIMONY.

SCHEIDT

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JUN 10 1949

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1/29/87 BY SP7 JWP/UP

CONF 2 STNS

WASHINGTON

DIRECTOR AND SAC

ATTN ASST DIR. E. J. CONNELLEY,

CHICAGO

2

FROM NEW YORK

2

5-32P

URGENT

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Egan	
Mr. Gurnea	
Mr. Harbo	
Mr. Hendon	
Mr. Jones	
Mr. Mumford	
Mr. Quinn	
Mr. Nease	
Miss Gandy	

ASB
Brow

1/28/49
F. L. Gurnea

ALGER O
OJAHAM. THE FOLLOWING SUMMARY OF THE HISS TRIAL COVERS MORNING SESSION INSTANT DATE. COURT CONVENED AT ELEVEN FIFTY AM, AND CHAMBERS RESUMED STAND FOR FURTHER DIRECT EXAMINATION. TESTIFIED THAT HE READ BOOKS BY THE WEBBS ON FABIAN SOCIALISM, AND ALSO READ THE COMMUNIST MANIFESTO IN TWENTYSIX, AND THEREAFTER DECIDED TO JOIN CP. SAID AFTER BEING FOREIGN NEWS EDITOR OF DAILY WORKER, HE WAS MADE ACTING EDITOR UNTIL NINETEEN TWENTY NINE WHEN STALINISTS TOOK OVER CP IN U.S., AND THAT HE WAS SHOCKED AND DISGUSTED BY STALINIST TACTICS. LATTER ANSWER OBJECTED TO, AND ORDERED STRICKEN. HE THEN BEGAN FREE LANCE TRANSLATING FROM GERMAN AND FRENCH, AND FIRST JOB WAS FOR CLIFTON FADIMAN, WHO WAS THEN WITH SIMON AND SCHUSTER, AND "RAMBY" WAS STORY HE TRANSLATED. ALSO DID OTHER TRANSLATIONS INCLUDING "CLASS REUNION", AND "SCORPION". THEN BECAME EDITOR IN CHIEF OF NEW MASSES IN NINETEEN THIRTYTWO AND REMAINED SUCH FOR THREE MONTHS. HE TESTIFIED HE WAS MARRIED IN APRIL, THIRTY ONE IN NYC TO ESTHER SHERMITZ, WHO WAS MEMBER OF JOHN REED CLUB AND CP SYMPATHIZER, AND WITNESSES WERE GRACE HUTCHINS AND ANNA

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PAGE TWO

1000 ~~ROCHESTER~~, BOTH COMMUNISTS. THEN TESTIFIED EVERY CP HAS AN OPEN ORGANIZATION, AND A SECRET GROUP KNOWN AS THE UNDERGROUND. STATED HE WAS DISCHARGED FROM HIS POSITION AT NYC PUBLIC LIBRARY BECAUSE HE WAS ACCUSED OF TAKING BOOKS THEREFROM. SAID HE HAD NOT IN FACT TAKEN BOOKS BUT HAD TAKEN TWENTY OR THIRTY FROM COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY AND HAD NEGLECTED EVER TO RETURN THEM. STATED HE WORKED IN UNDERGROUND UNTIL LATE THIRTYTHREE OR EARLY THIRTYFOUR. ON DEFENSE MOTION, COURT SHUT OFF THIS LINE OF QUESTIONING, STATING INSTANT TRIAL NOT CONCERNED WITH DETAILS OF UNDERGROUND WORK OF CHAMBERS. TESTIFIED HE THEN WENT INTO UNDERGROUND OF AMERICAN CP IN EARLY THIRTYFOUR, THAT HE FIRST MET ALGER HISS IN LATE SPRING OR EARLY SUMMER OF THIRTYFOUR. POINTED OUT HISS IN COURT ROOM. SAID HE MET HIM IN A RESTAURANT IN WASHINGTON AND WAS INTRODUCED TO HIM BY HAROLD WARE AND J. PETERS. COURT SUSTAINED DEFENSE-S OBJECTION TO QUESTION AS TO WHO WARE AND PETERS WERE, AND ALSO IF CHAMBERS KNEW THEM BEFORE. STATED CONVERSATION ON THAT OCCASION WAS TO EFFECT CHAMBERS WAS TO HEAD AN UNDERGROUND APPARATUS WHICH WAS TO SUCCEED A PRIOR APPARATUS TO WHICH HISS HAD BELONGED. HISS AT THAT TIME WAS TRIPLE A. NEXT SAW HISS TWO OR THREE WEEKS LATER IN HISS APARTMENT ON

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PAGE THREE

TWENTYEIGHTH STREET, AT WHICH TIME PRISCILLA² HISS WAS ALSO PRESENT. CONVERSATION WAS GENERAL AND WAS A "GET ACQUAINTED TALK". THAT WAS FIRST TIME HE MET PRISCILLA HISS. SAW THEM REGULARLY THEREAFTER AT LEAST FORTNIGHTLY AND PERHAPS WEEKLY AND ALWAYS SAW HISS AT LATER-S HOME. HISS HAD GONE WITH NYE COMMITTEE ABOUT JULY OR AUGUST, THIRTYFOUR. CHAMBERS CONTINUED TO SEE HIM UNTIL APRIL, THIRTYEIGHT. CHAMBERS WAS LIVING IN BALTIMORE WHEN HE FIRST MET HISS AND LATER ACCEPTED OFFER OF HISS FOR CHAMBERS TO MOVE INTO HISS-S APARTMENT ON TWENTYEIGHTH STREET ABOUT MAY, THIRTYFIVE. STATED THERE WAS NO RENTAL ARRANGEMENT AND HE DOES NOT BELIEVE HE PAID FOR UTILITIES. THERE. STATED HISS IN MEANTIME HAD MOVED TO "P" STREET RESIDENCE AND THAT THE SMALL ITEMS OF PERSONAL PROPERTY WHICH HE MOVED INTO HISS-S HOUSE WERE TAKEN BY HISS IN HIS CAR FROM CHAMBERS RESIDENCE AT NINE NAUGHT THREE ST. PAUL STREET, BALTIMORE, TO TWENTYEIGHTH STREET. CHAMBERS AND FAMILY RESIDED IN TWENTYEIGHTH STREET APARTMENT APPROXIMATELY SIX WEEKS DURING WHICH PRISCILLA VISITED ONCE FOR LUNCH. CHAMBERS WAS STILL SEEING HISS AT LEAST WEEKLY, STATED PRIOR TO LIVING IN BALTIMORE HE HAD LIVED IN FORT LEE, N.J. AND DAUGHTER HAD BEEN BORN IN NYC. AFTER LEAVING TWENTYEIGHTH STREET APARTMENT HE MOVED TO NYC WHERE HE STAYED SHORT TIME IN RESIDENCE

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PAGE FOUR

OF MEYER ~~S~~CHAPIRO ON FOURTH STREET IN GREENWICH VILLAGE. HE STATED THAT SCHAPIRO NOW COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY PROFESSOR. AFTER STAY OF ONE MONTH IN SCHAPIRO RESIDENCE, CHAMBERS MOVED TO SMITHTOWN, PA. TESTIFIED FURTHER THAT WHILE HISS WAS WITH NYE COMMITTEE, CHAMBERS TALKED TO HIM IN "P" STREET APARTMENT IN THIRTYFIVE, COULD NOT FIX EXACT TIME. STRYKER OBJECTED ON GROUNDS PERIOD BEING INQUIRED INTO WAS THREE YEARS PRIOR TO PERIOD MENTIONED IN INDICTMENT AND COURT THEN ASKED CHAMBERS TO GIVE SUBSTANCE OF CONVERSATION. HE TESTIFIED THAT CONVERSATION CONCERNED PROCURING OF STATE DEPARTMENT DOCUMENTS BY HISS WITH LATTER USING HIS POSITION IN NYE COMMITTEE AS MEANS. STATED HE DID RECEIVE DOCUMENTS AS RESULT OF SUCH CONVERSATION AND THAT HISS PROCURED STATE DEPARTMENT DOCUMENTS BEARING ON MUNITIONS TRADE FROM A MR. ~~G~~REEN OF STATE DEPARTMENT AND GAVE THEM TO CHAMBERS. CHAMBERS RETURNED THEM TO HISS AFTER PHOTOGRAPHING THEM AND TURNED OVER DEVELOPED FILM TO J. ~~P~~PETERS. STRYKER THEN MOVED TO STRIKE ALL ABOVE TESTIMONY AND MOTION WAS DENIED. CHAMBERS WAS THEN ALLOWED TO ANSWER THAT HE FIRST MET J. PETERS ABOUT NINETEEN TWENTYEIGHT. HE STATED ANOTHER CONVERSATION HE HAD WITH HISS WHILE LATTER LIVING ON "P" STREET CONCERNED COLONEL DEAN ~~I~~VAN ~~L~~LAMB. SAID HISS DESCRIBED LAMB AS A MUNITIONS BROKER. ON DEFENSE MOTION COURT RULED ABOVE HAD NO RELATION TO SUBJECT MATTER

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PAGE FIVE

OF INSTANT TRIAL AND ORDERED IT STRICKEN. FURTHER TESTIFIED THAT HISS NEXT BECAME ASSISTANT SOLICITOR GENERAL OF U.S. IN THIRTYSIX AND STAYED IN THAT POST FOR A SHORT TIME. CHAMBERS CONTINUED TO SEE HIM FORTNIGHTLY AT HISS-S HOME AND ALSO SAW PRISCILLA ON SUCH OCCASIONS. SAW^D HISS IN NYC AT LEAST TWICE, ONE TIME ALONE, ANOTHER TIME WHEN PRISCILLA WAS ALONG AND ONCE WHEN BYKOV WAS PRESENT. TESTIFIED FIRST TIME HE CAME TO NYC FROM WASHINGTON WITH HISS AND THAT IT WAS EARLY SPRING OF NINETEEN THIRTYFIVE. PURPOSE WAS SO HISS COULD MEET COLONEL LAMB. ON ANOTHER OCCASION CHAMBERS STATED HE INTRODUCED HISS TO BYKOV IN NYC IN JAN. OR FEB. OF THIRTYSEVEN IN A CAFETERIA ON CHAMBERS STREET. FURTHER, THAT THIS INTRODUCTION OCCURRED WHEN HE AND HISS WENT BY EL TO NINTH AVE. IN BROOKLYN TO RKO PROSPECT THEATER WHERE BY PRE-ARRANGEMENT THEY SAT FOR TIME ON BENCH IN THE MEZZANINE AND FINALLY BYKOV CAME OUT OF THE AUDIENCE AND CHAMBERS INTRODUCED HIM TO HISS. GERMAN WAS SPOKEN AND CHAMBERS WAS INTERPRETER. THE THREE MEN THEN WALKED ALONG GRAND ARMY PLAZA WHENCE THEY WENT TO THE PORT ARTHUR RESTAURANT IN CHINA TOWN. AT THIS POINT MURPHY ASKED CHAMBERS WHO BYKOV WAS AND DEFENSE OBJECTED. NO RULING ON THE POINT BUT AFTER BRIEF BENCH CONFERENCE, JUDGE KAUFMAN ASKED CHAMBERS TO STATE EXACT CONVERSATION AT BROOKLYN THEATER WHEN HE INTRODUCED HISS TO BYKOV. WITNESS

END OF PAGE FIVE

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ANSWERED THAT IT WAS NOTHING MORE THAN A FORMAL INTRODUCTION AND THAT THERE WAS NO DISCUSSION DURING SUBSEQUENT WALK OR TRIP TO RESTAURANT AS TO WHO HISS WAS OR WHO BYKOV WAS. CHAMBERS VOLUNTEERED SUCH TALK WAS UNNECESSARY INASMUCH AS EACH KNEW. ON DEFENSE MOTION LATTER STATEMENT WAS STRICKEN. HE TESTIFIED HE HAD PRIOR CONVERSATION WITH HISS ABOUT BYKOV AT HISS-S RESIDENCE IN LATE NINETEEN THIRTYSIX OR FIRST DAYS OF NINETEEN THIRTYSEVEN. THAT ON THIS OCCASION CHAMBERS DESCRIBED BYKOV TO HISS AS HEAD OF THE UNDERGROUND APPARATUS WITH WHICH CHAMBERS WAS CONNECTED AND WITH WHICH HISS WOULD BE CONNECTED. HE TOLD HIM BYKOV WAS UNIMPRESSIVE IN APPEARANCE BUT ACTUALLY VERY IMPORTANT IN UNDERGROUND. THE COURT THEN TOOK LUNCHEON RECESS.

SCHEIDT

END

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OFF TAPE AND ACK PLS

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Don

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Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Egan	
Mr. Gurnea	
Mr. Harbo	
Mr. Hendon	
Mr. Jones	
Mr. Mumford	
Mr. Quinn	
Mr. Nease	
Miss Gandy	

WASHINGTON AND NEW YORK FROM WASH FIELD

6-3-42 10:15 AM

DIRECTOR AND SAC, NEW YORK

① JAHAM. CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANT ADVISED THAT JOHN F. DAVIS, ATTORNEY WITH
LIMITED, OF SCHORKE, FREEHILL, KRAMER AND DAVIS, WASHINGTON, DC, APPEARED
AT PASSPORT DIVISION, DEPARTMENT OF STATE, AS ATTORNEY FOR ALGER HESS ON
JUNE TWO, LAST, AND REQUESTED ANY INFORMATION ON PASSPORTS OR PASSPORT
APPLICATIONS FOR WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, J. DAVID WIVIAN WHITTAKER CHAMBERS,
DAVID BRENN, LLOYD CANTWELL, ARTHUR DUTER, CHARLES WHITTAKER, AND CHARLES
ADAMS. SEARCH FOR THIS INFORMATION WILL BE MADE BY THE PASSPORT DIVISION
AND WILL BE COMPLETED BY TUESDAY NEXT. IT WILL BE NECESSARY FOR DAVIS TO
OBTAIN AN ORDER OF THE COURT IN ORDER THAT ANY INFORMATION RESULTING FROM
THIS SEARCH BE MADE AVAILABLE TO HIM. IT SHOULD BE RECALLED THAT A
PASSPORT WAS ISSUED TO DAVID BRENN ON MAY THIRTYONE, NINETEEN THIRTYTWO,
RE REPORT OF SA J. E. VAN BTTEN, DATED MARCH FIFTEEN, LAST, AT WASHING

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Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Carson	
Mr. Egan	
Mr. Gurnea	
Mr. Harbo	
Mr. Hendon	
Mr. Jones	
Mr. Quinn Tamm	
Mr. Nease	
Miss Gandy	

WASHINGTON AND NEW YORK FROM WASH FIELD

6-3-49

9:00 AM

DIRECTOR AND SAC, NEW YORK

JAHAM. REWILET DATED MAY TWENTYSIX, LAST, DEALING WITH QC SEVENTYFOUR, QC FIVE, AND OTHER QC NUMBERS. INITIALS JRD REFER TO JANE R. DUENNER, FORMER STENO IN TRADE AGREEMENTS SECTION, STATE DEPARTMENT, NOW MRS. ROBERT CHAMFORD LEON, JR., FIVE SEVEN WEST TWELFTH STREET, NYC. INTERVIEW.

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